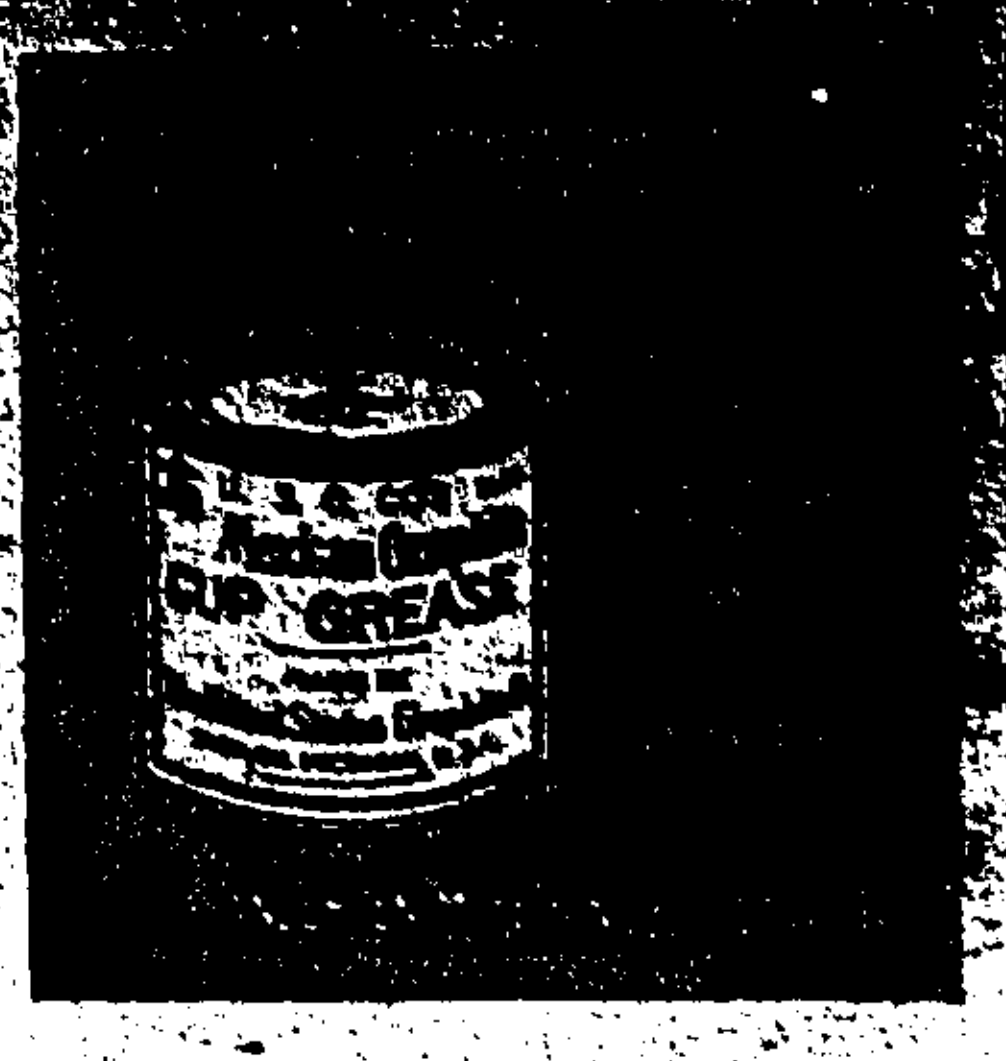


The Hongkong Telegraph.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922. 日五十月式十

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500 PER ANNUM

THE ASSEMBLY AT CANNES.

ANGLO-FRENCH PACT DRAFTED.

REPUBLICAN BLOC'S CRITICAL ATTITUDE.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, January 11. While it is understood that the British Cabinet yesterday unanimously approved the proposed Anglo-French pact, French opinion is apparently very critical. It seems that the French desire a compact for defence, but fear that France's foreign policy may be subordinated to the British.

There is talk of a French political crisis, and it is stated that the French Cabinet is opposed to the agreement projected at Cannes. It is significant that M. Briand is leaving Cannes for Paris to-day to meet the French Chamber, returning to Cannes on Friday.

Cannes, January 11.

Mr. Lloyd George handed M. Briand the draft of the Anglo-French pact, which M. Briand will submit to the French Cabinet to-morrow.

British Premier's Statement of the Position.

Cannes, January 11.

A long *adieu* memoire presented to M. Briand by Mr. Lloyd George deals in the most candid manner with the Franco-British misunderstanding, and emphasises the necessity of putting an end thereto at Cannes.

Mr. Lloyd George sympathises with French fears of German aggression, also with justifiable apprehensions regarding reparations, but points out that Britain also has cause for anxiety and discontent on account of economic conditions imposing serious suffering and privation upon the most heavily taxed community in the world, and therefore suggests a Franco-British agreement under which Britain undertakes to support her ally in the event of unprovoked German aggression. Mr. Lloyd George declares that such an agreement is supported not only by Britain, but probably by the Dominions, with whom the matter was discussed at last year's Imperial conference. On the other hand, the British people would not consent to being committed to military liabilities elsewhere.

Mr. Lloyd George proposes as a condition of the treaty and entente that the Admiralty of the two countries should confer together in order to avoid competition in shipbuilding between them. He also urges France to co-operate wholeheartedly with Britain for the economic and financial reconstruction of Europe, and concludes that, far from excluding other nations, the Franco-British entente should form the basis for a wider scheme of international co-operation to ensure the peace of Europe.

M. Briand "Not a Free Agent."

Paris, January 11.

That M. Briand is not a free agent was powerfully demonstrated when an important Republican combination in the Chamber numbering 240 passed a resolution, which was telegraphed to M. Briand, to the effect that the Chamber would never consent to ratify new concessions to Germany to the detriment of France and Belgium, and declaring that the Franco-British alliance should be conditional upon no concession being made regarding reparations or the guarantees conferred by the Versailles Treaty, notably territorial.

S. AFRICAN MINING DISPUTE.

Miners' Federation Appeals to General Smuts.

Johannesburg, January 11.

The men's Federation has requested General Smuts to call a joint meeting of employers and the Federation. The unions demand the withdrawal of all ultimatums and notices, no further reduction of wages until the margin between the assumed and actual increase in the cost of living has disappeared, the fixing of a definite ratio of coloured workers to whites in the gold mines, and that the wages of coalminers be not reduced more than half the amount proposed by the employers, or, alternatively, as fixed by arbitration.

Threat of a General Strike.

Later.

The Industrial Federation has called upon labour organisations throughout South Africa to take the necessary steps for a strike on the 15th inst. if called upon.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Withdrawal of Japanese Troops from Shantung.

Washington, January 11.

The Japanese delegates have tentatively agreed to the withdrawal of troops from the German Kiaochow leasehold and from the Shantung Railway on condition that China furnishes adequate police protection.

The Japanese delegates suggested that the withdrawal of railway guards should be treated separately from the withdrawal of other troops.

Australian Representative Not to Remain in U.S.

Melbourne, January 11.

Mr. Hughes denies rumours that Mr. Pearce, the Australian representative at the Washington Conference, is remaining in America, and says that Mr. Pearce will return to Australia after the Conference has closed.

L. O. N. COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Court of International Justice to Open this Month.

Geneva, January 11.

The first session of the Council of the League of Nations was opened publicly under the presidency of M. Hymans.

The Council approved the constitution of the permanent Mandates Commission, also the report of Sir Eric Drummond on the Permanent Court of International Justice, which, the President announced, will meet for the first time at the Hague on the 30th inst.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF STEEL.

London, January 11.

A report from South Wales states that Siemens Steel Association, Swansea, has reduced the price of steel bars by ninety pence per ton to £7.7.6d. which is equivalent to a quarter of the war-time price.

DECEASE OF AN A.R.A.

London, January 11.

The death is announced of Mr. Edgar Bundy, A.R.A. [The deceased was elected an Associate of the Academy in 1915. He was also a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours and of other societies.]

CHINESE NEWS.

Interesting Items.

Our Canton correspondent reports that it is rumoured that the prohibition of gambling in Kwong province will shortly be cancelled, and that the privileges will be given to the highest bidder. The revenue received from such a source will be used for the Northern Expedition expenses.

On a report by the Salt Commissioner that between 20 and 30 thousand bags of salt have been smuggled monthly to Kwangsi by the military transports, which refused to be searched on the ground that they have received orders to proceed post haste, the military headquarters have issued a formal order that military transports henceforth must submit to searches made by the salt stations.

A cargo junk plying between Tung Koon and Wuchung was pirated thrice in a single day. The junk left Tung Koon on the morning of the 7th with a load of cargo which was taken away by a gang of pirates. The junk then continued its voyage but before long encountered a second gang, who, on seeing nothing to be removed, gave the master a good beating. Yet a third gang came on board soon afterwards and kidnapped the master in place of goods.

THE FAIRY CHAIN.

The Final Performance.

As will be seen by our advertisement columns another performance of "The Fairy Chain" is to be given in the City Hall to-morrow afternoon, at 3.30. Special inducement is being provided to attract the school children of the Colony to witness this charming production by the Kowloon boys and girls, members of Diocesan School, St. Stephen's College and French and Italian Convents being admitted at a charge of 50 cents per head.

It is not often that performances are given here for the benefit of Home charities, such as Dr. Barnardo's Home and the like, and Mr. R. C. Wiltbell is anxious to be able to remit a goodly sum. The financial result of the first two performances was quite encouraging but it is hoped that to-morrow's attendance will be such as to swell the money in hand.

LENIN RE-ELECTED.

Riga, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Moscow says Nikolai Lenin, Soviet premier, has been confirmed in his place as executive head of the Soviet Government by a unanimous vote of the All-Russia Soviet congress.

THE IRISH TREATY.

Dail President Summons Southern Parliament.

London, January 11.

Mr. Griffith is summoning the Southern Parliament elected last May to meet in Dublin at the Mansion House on the 4th inst. for the ratification of the treaty and the establishment of a provisional government.

The de Valerites have decided not to attend the Southern Parliament meeting on the 14th inst.

CONNECTING GREAT LAKES WITH THE SEA.

U. S. and Canada to Divide Cost.

Washington, January 12.

A Bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives authorising the construction of a channel connecting the Great Lakes with the sea via Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence River, the expense to be equally borne by the United States and Canada.

RELIEVING RUSSIAN FAMINE.

U. S. Ships to Carry Grain at Cost Rate.

Washington, January 12.

At a conference with Mr. Hoover and Mr. Lusk (Chairman of the Shipping Board), President Harding agreed that the Board's vessels which are now idle should carry grain to Russia at cost price.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Disagreement over Officers' Organisations.

Madrid, January 12.

The cabinet has resigned. It is believed that the resignation is due to the King's refusal to sign a decree dissolving the military juntas, otherwise officers' organisations, which was presented by the Minister of War, Senor La Cierva.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION.

Cannes, Jan. 11.

The official memorandum gives the Conference decisions as regards the international body for European reconstruction, which will be described as the General International Corporation, established in London, where they will have principal offices. The Corporation will be created by special British Act of Parliament, embodying suitable provisions of British Company law exempting foreign holding from British income tax. The Corporation will consist of representatives of the national corporations which will be established by all participating states. The minimum capital will be equivalent to £20,000,000 and will be provided by the national corporations in their own currencies. The principal function of the new body will be the examining of financing opportunities for a European reconstruction and the arranging of security payment contracts.

London Suggested as Conference Meeting Place.

London, Jan. 11.

London, instead of Geneva is now suggested as the best meeting place for the International Economic Conference owing to London's pre-eminence in international commerce. If London is chosen, Lenin has decided to attend as Russia's representative.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Washington, Jan. 11.

The Washington Conference drafting experts have now practically concluded the final shape in which the Naval Treaty will be presented at the next plenary session. Senator Root, assisted by members of the American delegation, is drafting the Chinese Treaty. This document has not yet been put into concrete form owing to the pre-occupation of the other delegations with the Naval Treaty. The Shantung question still hangs fire, both the Japanese and Chinese delegations waiting to see what the other is going to do. Mr. Balfour and Secretary Hughes are continuing informal negotiations with both delegations in the hope of bringing a compromise.

Although Mr. Balfour and Lord Lee are delaying their departure in order to see the Conference through, a considerable number of the less important members of the British delegation has already left.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Woman Murdered in Belcher's Street.

FOUR OTHERS ATTACKED.

A terrible tragedy was enacted in Belcher's Street, West Point, between eight and nine o'clock this morning. A man entered a room and attacked one of the women who, it appears, was his wife, with a chopper. He cut and almost severed her hands and backed her about the head and body in a fiendish and brutal way. Death followed almost at once. Not content with this, the intruder then ran from cubicle to cubicle, chasing and attacking many of the girls. Several were badly wounded and the injuries of four of the inmates of the house were so serious that it was necessary to send them to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The assailant was arrested by a Chinese constable at the point of the revolver.

The arrested man, To Cho, was employed at a glass-blower's shop in Wanchai. His precise relations with the murdered woman are stated to be a matter which still requires investigation, but from the statements brought forward by a number of persons concerned in the case, it appears that the woman was his wife to whom he had been married for a number of years. It was failure on her part to provide him with money, which led to the assault, it is alleged.

The murdered woman is 25 years of age and is named Chong Yim-mui. She had lived in the brothel for several months, and it is related by the other inmates that frequent visits were paid her by her husband, which invariably developed into violent quarrels when she refused to accede to his demands for money. To such an acute stage had this disagreement reached, that the matter was referred to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, who, apparently, was unable to suggest a settlement satisfactory to the husband or the wife.

Within the last few days matters reached a crisis, and at a very early hour this morning the man visited the floor of the brothel at No. 39E Belcher's Street. After a violent scene, prolonged for over an hour, the other inmates of the brothel, who had become used to such quarrels, were started to hear the sounds of a scuffle and cries of "Save life" issuing from the cubicle. When, headed by the mistress, a number of them attempted to gain admission into the room, they were confronted by the maddened man at the door and attacked in turn. The mistress received a deep slash across her forehead, whilst a number of girls, who were unable to get out of the way in time, were also chased and slashed about without discrimination. Not satisfied with the damage he was inflicting with one weapon the man ran into the kitchen where he procured another chopper, and holding one in each hand, broke into every cubicle, and assaulted the inmates as they sought to conceal themselves behind the furniture. The only ones to escape unhurt were three girls who sought refuge under a bed in the rear-most cubicle.

Amidst the din raised by the sounds of police whistles and the cries of "save life" which roused the whole neighbourhood to a state of intense excitement, a hukong ascended to the floor, and, with drawn revolver, pluckily arrested the man without difficulty. When the Police examined the woman Cheung Yue-mui, they found so many cuts that doth must have followed the assault very quickly. The remains were taken to the Public Mortuary.

ABOLITION OF LIKIN.

The Peking correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes that the Waichisopu announces that all northern telegraphs agree to the abolition of likin.

POLICE CLERK CHARGED.

A Heavy List of Counts.

The case in which the Police Accountant's clerk, named Fatch Mohamed, is charged with obtaining money by false pretences was again before the Magisterial Court this morning, when fresh charges were preferred against him. There are now no fewer than 11 charges, which, summarised, are as follows—

(A)—That on or about December 25, he obtained from Messrs. Ah Men and Hing Cheong & Co., four rings of the total value of about \$293 with intent to defraud.

(B)—That he and another during the month of December did conspire, to obtain from the Government the sum of \$2,121.40.

(C)—That he while employed in the capacity of a clerk made false entries on a Pay Sheet or Voucher for the month of December.

(D)—That he on or about December 31, caused to be paid by the Colonial Treasurer, one Lai Wing Nam the sum of \$2,121.40 by falsely pretending that certain bills were bills of the Wing Kat Cheong Shop in respect of goods bought by the Police Department.

(E)—That he on or about December 31 caused to be paid by the Colonial Treasurer to one Lai Wing Nam the sum of \$2,121.40 upon or by virtue of certain forged instruments.

(F)—That he in the month of December made false entries in two Pay Sheets belonging to the Government purporting to show that the sums of \$331.50 and \$725.25 were due to be paid to the Wing Kat Cheong firm.

(G)—That he and Abon Santra, between Oct. 7th and November 14th, conspired together to defraud the Government by falsely representing that nine sums amounting to \$1,507.60 were due to the Wing Kat Cheong shop, that three sums amounting to \$1,729 were due to the Tung Sing Shop and that four sums amounting to \$287.40 were due to the Automotive & Trading Co., in respect of goods purporting to have been supplied and repairs executed for the Police and Fire Brigade.

(H)—That he between October 1st and November 14th caused to be paid by the Government to Abon Santra 16 sums amounting in all to \$3,322 upon certain forged documents.

(I)—That Abon Santra received from the Government 16 sums amounting together to \$3,322 upon or by virtue of certain forged instruments.

(J)—That Fatch Mohamed made false entries in six Pay Sheets belonging to the Government in respect of payments due to several persons.

(K)—That he between November 6th and December 28th caused to be paid by the Government to several persons the respective sums of \$345, \$252 and \$260.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Shamrock Butter is now \$1.00 per lb.—Page 7.

"The Brat" will not return here until July next but "The Kid" is having another two days' run at the Coronet.—Page 7.

Cabaret Dance at the Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.

Baggage for the P. and O. Egypt will be received at the P. and O. Jetty between noon and 4 p.m. on Tuesday.—Page 4.

Whiteaway's Winter Sale commences on January 16.—Page 3.

Queen's College Prize-giving takes place on January 21.—Page 4.

Moutrie's publish a list of New Music on Page 3.

The Admiral Line advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the s.s. Suruga.—Page 5.

The Canada Maru having arrived in port the O.B. & I. insert on page 5 the usual notification to consignees of cargo.

Crown Land at Nathan Road, Kowloon, and Mount Parker Road, Quarry Bay will be put up for Public Auction at the Office of the P.W.D. on January 16.—Page 4.

CHINESE SEAMEN'S WAGES.

The Companies' Attitude.

We are informed that at a meeting held to-day, of the principal Steamship Companies interested in the present wage dispute it was unanimously agreed that the Companies should get into direct touch with the crews of their respective vessels, with a view to arriving at a correct appreciation of the position, in order to rectify any grievances which may exist.

TAIKOO-ST. ANDREW'S DEBATE.

Wealth Without Riches?

"Can wealth be acquired without riches?" was the subject chosen for debate at St. Andrew's Church last night, when the Taikoo Debating Society paid the St. Andrew's Debating Society a visit. There were about fifty persons present. The Rev. J. Lindsay was in the chair and the speakers were Mr. Evans, Capt. Bourdillon, Mr. A. E. Farrell and Mr. T. H. King (St. Andrew's) for the affirmative and Messrs. J. Russell, A. Bolton, R. K. Duncan and T. Grimshaw (Taikoo) for the negative. The tellers were Messrs. A. C. Wilcox and D. Young.

St. Andrew's argued that wealth did not consist merely of money. It was possible to have wealth in ideas, health, music, art or in other directions. Taikoo contended that money was necessary for everything and it was not possible to have art and music without money. Upon being put to the meeting, St. Andrew's won by a majority of 14 votes to 11.

St. Andrew's Debating Society visit Taikoo on March 10th. The subject for this debate has not yet been chosen.

HELPING CANTON'S BLIND.

A Hongkong Benefactor.

We take the following from the Canton Times:—After more than two years of endeavour to overcome difficulties and hindrances, a new building for the Ming Sam School for the Blind is nearing completion.

Mr. M. J. Patell, the well-known philanthropist of Hongkong offered so long ago as in 1919 to give money for a building for blind girls. A contract was made and work begun that fall on the grounds of the Ming Sam School. Circumstances beyond the control of the School put a stop to building operations, and Mr. Patell realizing the keen disappointment to those in charge, agreed to hold over his offer, hoping that hindrances might be removed.

At last on August 31st 1921 a second contract was made and in September work was again begun. The conduct and care of the school has been very difficult owing to the lack of such a house for weak girls and those who need special care and training. Thanks to Mr. M. J. Patell these girls will soon have a better chance for health and usefulness. This is but one of Mr. Patell's many benefactions by which he is bringing relief and help to needy Chinese people.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 7.164.

The Weather.

3 p.m. Barometer—30.00 Temperature—69° Humidity—54°

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 5.58 p.m.

NOTICE.

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MARTIN'S
A PIOL & STEEL PILLS

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Conferring of Degrees.

The eighth congregation of the University of Hongkong took place yesterday in the Great Hall, which was crowded for the occasion. The Band of the Wiltshires enlivened the proceedings with a well-selected programme.

There was a tennis match in the earlier afternoon, the present students of the University doing battle with the past students. At 4 p.m. tea was served in the Vice-Chancellor's Room, and at 5 p.m. the customary procession formed up and proceeded to the Hall. The procession was composed in the following order:

Mr. E. G. Birch and Dr. J. Fenton; Mr. Au Tai Tin and Mr. Lai Hsi Chi; Dr. G. H. Thomas and Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin; Dr. W. J. Woodman and Dr. C. M. Heanley; Mr. J. Romanis Lee and Mr. R. W. Barney; Mr. R. Robertson and Mr. M. Danaher; Mr. M. H. Roffey and Mr. J. King; Dr. Harston and Mr. R. K. Kotewall; Mr. Mok Kon Sang and Mr. F. P. Talati; Prof. R. K. M. Simpson and Prof. W. Vickers; Prof. C. Y. Wang and Prof. G. T. Byrne; Prof. D. C. H. Florence and Dr. R. M. Gibson; Dr. McKenny and Dr. C. Forsyth; Dr. O. Marriott and Mr. Ho Kwong; Mr. S. W. Tso and Rev. C. B. Shann; Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce and Prof. F. A. Redmond; Mr. Ng Hon Tse and Mr. Chau Siu Ki; Prof. H. G. Earle and Mr. Montague Ede; Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. Ho Fook; Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins and Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird; Sir Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. Ho Koon Tong; Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen and Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax; Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving and Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son; Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. C. McL. Messer; Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock and Mr. J. Kemp; H. H. Sir William Rees Davies and Bishop Pozzoni; Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick; Dean, Faculty of Arts and the Registrar; Dean, Faculty of Medicine and the Dean, Faculty of Engineering; The Vice-Chancellor and The Treasurer; Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp and Sir Charles Addis; The Mace Bearer; H. E. the Chancellor.

Amongst those in the body of the hall were: Lady Stubbs, Lady Rees Davies, Lady Addis, Lady Kirkpatrick, Lady Brunyate, Lady Ho Tung, Sir Eric and Lady Stuart Taylor, Mrs. Severn, Mrs. Pollock, Capt. Fisher, the Japanese Consul, Capt. Neville, Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Perkins, the Consul for Portugal, Dr. Santos, Mr. G. N. Orme, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Rev. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. H. M. H. Nemaze, Mr. H. H. Gompertz, Mr. Eric Rice, Mr. Ponsonby Fane, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Lo, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. Harston, Miss Harston, Dr. and Mrs. Black, Mrs. Marriott, Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Mr. Bulger Johnson, Dr. Lyon Brown, Major Downing, Colonel Nicholson, Colonel and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Lafrentz, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Dovey, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Leung, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Fook, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Shenton, Commander Hake, Rev. Fr. Maria, Rev. J. T. Holman, Dr. Gladys Turner.

The Vice-Chancellor's Speech.

His Excellency the Chancellor declared the Congregation open, and the Band played the University Anthem.

The Vice-Chancellor, Sir William Brunyate, then spoke. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen.—It will be within the recollection of most of you that when nearly a year ago I took possession of this seat my first official act was to present the late Dr. Jordan to Your Excellency as worthy of an honorary degree. On such occasions the language of exaggeration is not wholly unpardonable, and it is therefore no small satisfaction to me that, speaking to-day with fuller knowledge, I can in all sincerity repeat of the dead the substance of what I then said of the living. Dr. Jordan's great test, as far as this University was concerned, came when, in the summer of 1915, he was called upon for a time, then indeterminate, to take up the acting Vice-Chancellorship. By that time it had become abundantly clear that the endowment with which this University had been founded was inadequate for efficiency, and the defects of office organisation rendered it more than difficult to ascertain the exact situation.

There would have been ample excuse for Dr. Jordan had he, as an acting official, been content to let things drift, instead of setting himself to remedy the defects of organisation, and so soon as the facts were ascertainable, to place them frankly before the Court. The easier financial circumstances in which we find ourselves to-day are mainly due to the liberality of the Colonial Government, but I personally have come, during the last year, to be very conscious of the debt I owe to the courage of my predecessor. This University had no warmer friend than Gregory Paul Jordan, and one can only regret that he should not have lived to see the success which we believe awaits it.

Generous Helpers.

Three other names fall to be mentioned in this connection—those of the late Sir Boshan Wei Yuk, the late Mr. Edward Ezra, and the late Dr. Djong A. Fie. Sir Boshan Wei Yuk's activities belong to the history of the Colony as a whole, but in one capacity or another—and latterly as a representative of the grant-aided schools—he sat upon the University Court from the outset until practically the time of his death. Mr. Edward Ezra was the donor of several scholarships, tenable at the Shanghai Municipal School, which owe their interest to the fact that he limited his generosity to no fixed sum, but undertook to pay the private bills of the students whatever in reason might be their amount. So far as I can ascertain, that privilege was never abused. Dr. Djong A. Fie, and his late partner, Dr. Cheung Fasse, who successfully held a Chinese consular appointment in Sumatra, contributed \$12,000 a year towards the expenses of the Faculty of Arts, from the time of its institution down to last year. I do not understand that they had any vital connection with Hongkong, and their action seems to me a very striking illustration of that public-spirited idealism to which institutions such as these owe so much.

Bricks Without Straw.

With regard to our gathering of a year ago, it may have struck some of you on that occasion that I was engaged in the exhilarating task of attempting to make bricks without straw. It was my duty to address you on matters for which I had myself no responsibility, and as to which, from the nature of the case, I had all too little knowledge. I, at least, do not forget the kindly manner in which you tolerated my inexperience, and I find it an encouragement when to-day I have to render you an account of the work of the past year.

I trust that in the whole you will find our past year's record satisfactory. Allowing for degrees conferred in absence, the Deans of Faculty will shortly present to Your Excellency 23 new graduates, a number exceeding that of any previous year. I cannot undertake that the number next year, drawn mainly from the class which entered the University in 1918, will be quite so large, but from the following year the annual number of graduates should increase steadily and even rapidly. The numbers of our students are equally on the increase. This year's entry, up to date—and until Chinese New Year the figures cannot be looked upon as final—is 85, as against 67 last year, which was itself a record. But even more striking are the figures in connection with our junior Local examinations, where we had an entry of nearly 400—398—as against a previous record of 234. I do not claim that that argues any increasing popularity on the part of that examination; it is simply the result of the steady consolidation of the policy of the Education Department of this Colony. It means that in a year or two there will be a corresponding increase in the number of candidates for our Matriculation; in other words, that we are being gradually freed from the difficulty by which in common with all similar institutions in China—we were confronted in our early years, that of a lack of an adequate system of secondary education on which a University can be built. There can be little doubt that our entry will exceed 100 in a year or two, and it should not be long before it reaches 150. At that stage new problems will arise in connection with accommodation and staff.

Women Students.

This year's entry, for the first time, includes women students—four in number. The question of the admission of women has elsewhere led to a highly animated controversy; but I suspect that there were some of us here who felt that although the spirit of the age left no doubt as to the ultimate result, their admission here would at least be preceded by dignified debate. Such, in fact, was not the case. When a woman student had the courage to present herself for admission, and we came to compare our own University Ordinance with the local Interpretation Ordinance, we found that the draughtsman had already settled the question for us. As the only two votes I have given, at an interval of 20 years, as a member of the Senate of the University of Cambridge, were in favour—successfully in favour—of the admission of women to degrees, I cannot pretend to regret the action of our draughtsman. Whether in the case of the individual woman the pursuit of higher education normally makes for the increased happiness is a question on which, personally, I have an open mind; but there can be, I think, no doubt that the well-being of the community does require some generalisation of women's education, and that means a real need for the best possible women teachers. There can be no doubt that China offers almost limitless scope for women doctors. At the same time the number of women students will be strictly limited until the curricula of our girls' schools are modified; that change is already being made.

University Finance.

One of the first questions to which I had to give my attention eight months ago was that of our accounts. There are, I believe, administrators who regard accounts as invented by pedants for the purpose of vexing their souls. Such is not my view. I think of them as the only means of making clear, both to oneself and to others, a very important side of our activities. We have recently communicated to the press very detailed accounts for the financial year ending last August. Those accounts are now public property, and I can leave them to speak for themselves. As regards the past, they do not show, I think, that there has been any extravagance. I do not find that too much money has been spent on buildings or equipment. It is, indeed, clear that much larger sums might usefully have been so spent. But I am inclined to think that the former University Council may sometimes have forgotten that you cannot spend money on buildings and equipment and still have it available for other purposes. The essential point about our accounts as regards the future is that a clear distinction is made between money spent on capital account and endowments the revenue of which is available for current purposes. That distinction I am very glad to have drawn from two points of view. In the first place, it is a very sound protection for the Finance Committee and for myself.

A Coming Appeal.

There is not a department of the University but could present half a dozen demands, to which we should have no answer if our Endowment Fund was still regarded as available for capital expenditure. But, even more important, I desire that the whole situation should be made clear to members of the Court, for under the University Ordinance it is upon the Court that there rests the final responsibility for the policy of the University; and policy, in the long run, means finance. Do not think I am taking an opportunity when members of the Court have no opportunity of reply, to try and saddle that responsibility upon them, which some of you may have been inclined to think ought to be my own. I have already taken the matter up with the Court; I have told them in detail what money I think they will require for the next ten years, both for capital expenditure and as additional endowment, and although I think they were rather startled by the magnitude of the sums, they have appointed the strongest committee possible to check my estimates and to prepare the public appeal for the necessary support. I will not attempt to anticipate that appeal, but I confess that is rather difficult to see where all the money we need is to come from. But when I reflect on the very considerable sums we have received in the past from quite unexpected quarters, I see no reason for despondency.

Munificent Donations.

As I am speaking of benefactions I may recall that I was able, when referring to the Nemaze and Ho Tong benefac-

tions, already made public, to announce that Mr. Mok Koon-sang had just promised \$50,000, payable in two instalments. (Applause.) I allude to the fact in order to say that we received Mr. Mok's cheque for the entire amount on the following day. (Applause.) Two weeks later we were promised \$50,000, spread over ten years, by Mr. Kwok Chun-yung, for the teaching of Chinese. (Applause.) Mr. Kwok's activities, I believe, have lain mainly in Java, though he has come recently to reside in Hongkong; and it was very interesting to me, when I was in Java, to find him as Chairman of the Board of Management of a school, to which I shall refer later. Then, some-where about the month of August, we received a cheque for \$100,000 from the firm of Messrs. John Swire and Sons Ltd., for the Engineering Faculty. (Applause.) As a complement to the munificent donation of \$100,000 which we received for general purposes from the Taikoo firms at the institution of the University, I think you will agree that this is a very generous gift. I don't mean to say that it solves the whole engineering problem—engineering being a progressive science—but it does enable me to meet the Taikoo Professor at Budget time on much more easy terms. I think we have reason to hope that, even without any formal appeal, other sums, possibly some of them large in amount, will be forthcoming in the near future.

High Standing Outside Hongkong.

The next matter to which I would like to allude is in some sense personal to myself. Most of you are aware that during the summer your Council invited me to do a good deal of travelling, educational Mecca. If all goes well we shall have pupils from

represent you, along with Professor Digby, at the opening of the very remarkable Rockefeller Foundation; and besides attending at Peking, I visited, at one time or another, Peking, Singapore, Java, Hankow and Shanghai, and you perhaps desire that I should give you some report of the impressions I brought back, with me from the round of visits. Well, perhaps I can best convey my principal impression by reminding you of the old saying, that a prophet is not without honour save in his own country. Your presence here this afternoon has proved that the saying is not entirely applicable. But you do live very near us—you see our difficulties and you know our defects. I think it would encourage you to know how very high this institution stands outside Hongkong. (Applause.) It was very pleasant to meet schoolmasters as far apart as Peking, Hankow and Shanghai who had sent us students, and to hear how satisfied they were with the finished product we sent back. I think I remember that a year ago I expressed a hope that we and the missionary schoolmasters might find some common meeting ground. I have since been led to think that I understated the situation. The life of a missionary schoolmaster is apt to be a rather isolated one, and the need for educational sympathy comes only next to his need for sympathy in his mission work. And I rather think that he looks to this University to provide that sympathy.

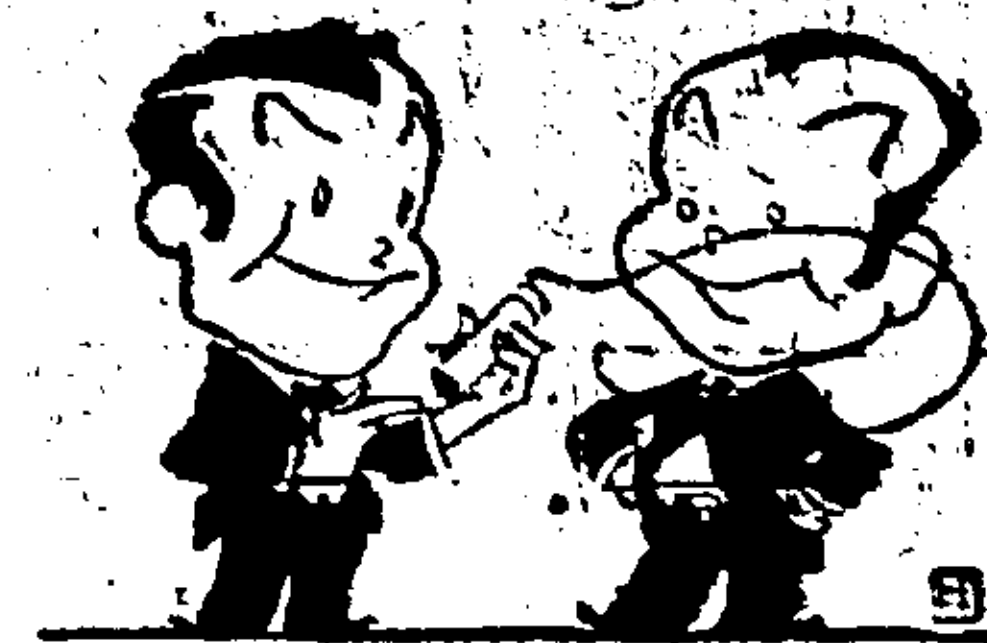
Good Promise From Java.

I spoke of Java. It was a little startling in Java to find a Chinese English school the pupils of which were being taught to look upon Hongkong as their educational Mecca. If all goes well we shall have pupils from

there in the future. In the meantime they are only at the Junior Local examination stage, but the results of the December examinations are extraordinarily creditable to them. At Peking, one had the opportunity of meeting the representatives of similar institutions in China, and I felt I rather resembled the missionary schoolmaster as I have pictured him. It was very pleasant to have the frank comradeships of men engaged in similar work to oneself; and, in some ways, I found myself in a very advantageous position. Here, in Hongkong, one's mind is apt to dwell on the insufficiency of the endowment of the University; outside Hongkong, one is apt to be envious, because the general run of institutions of University rank in China have no endowments at all!

Chamber of Commerce Interest.

On broader lines, I found everywhere the keenest interest taken in education, and in educational standards in China. In particular, I was invited to return to Shanghai to attend the annual conference of the Associated British Chambers of Commerce, where the education question was going to be seriously discussed. The proceedings were private, but any of you who are members of the General Chamber of Commerce will have received recently a full report of the proceedings, and you will be able to bear me out when I say that the British merchants there assembled formally recognised their duty to assist to the best of their power existing British missionary schools in China; and that they look to this University as the natural head of the system. (Applause.) I will not detain you unduly by dwelling on all the implications of that declaration. (Continued on Page 3.)



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(Continued From Page 2.)

cision, but it does mean, I think, that a decision must be taken in the very near future as to whether this University is to be regarded as a purely local institution, or to be regarded as the British University for China. The wider position would involve very grave responsibility, and I am fully alive to the argument that, if the benefit is to be China's, Hongkong cannot reasonably support the whole burden. There are, however, very pertinent considerations in the opposite sense. A very great part of the advantage of this University is, as I see it, that it already provides a meeting ground for students from all parts of China, as well as from the Straits. Then again, the great expenses of a University are already incurred, in securing efficiency whatever the number of students. At the present moment, for instance, an increase of numbers would mean an increased expense. And, finally, in the long course of years, institutions such as these depend for their success upon the support of public-spirited benefactors, whose support is most readily and most willingly given to an institution that makes a wide appeal. That, Your Excellency, is the substance of the report I have to make, and I am only sorry that it should have detained me so long from what is perhaps the principal purpose of this Convention—the presentation of two new honorary graduates, in the persons of Sir Charles Addis and Mr. Sharp. (Applause.)

A Distinguished Banker.
We welcome Sir Charles Addis to this platform for the first time, and our welcome is a very warm one after his too long absence from the East. It is the too common fate of men who have spent long years in the East, that they return to England to find that they are out of touch with English conditions, and too often finally to settle down as authorities on Eastern conditions, with which, in the meantime, they have become equally out of touch. Such has not been the fate of Sir Charles Addis. I think I saw, at the time of his election as a Governor of the Bank of England, implied recognition of the fact that perhaps English banking was becoming too parochial. At any rate, it was an unprecedented honour for an Eastern banker. (Applause.) So, I believe, was his more recent election as President of the Bankers' Institute. (Applause.) In the unfortunate absence on sick leave of our Professor of Political Economy, I will not attempt to comment on the masterly references to the international exchanges which formed part of his presidential address—all the more as I noticed that my own financial guides were most reticent on the subject. Should Sir Charles be minded to continue his literary efforts—and after listening to a speech from him yesterday at lunch time I trust he is—I would recommend to him the writing of a work on the Romance of Banking. For such a work I am sure his experience as a representative of the British Banks on the Chinese Consortium, and as a member of the Bank of Morocco—if that post still exists—should furnish him with ample material. For the moment he will be all too busy, as a member of the Foreign Office Committee on British Education in China. Let me add that we owe him a very deep debt of gratitude as Chairman of our Consulting Committee in London. (Applause.)

On Lawyers.
The presentation of Mr. Sharp is a more domestic, but none the less appreciable, task. His chairmanship of the University Commission of two years ago gives him an unrivalled knowledge of this University and of its defects; and if, with a full knowledge of all our failings, he still has faith in us, it is a very great encouragement to us. (Applause.) It is to me an added source of satisfaction that he is one of the leaders of a profession of which I am a humble member. With all the popular indictment against us as a profession, I am familiar. We talk a jargon far removed from the realities of practical life: devoid of conviction, we speak always to our brief; we constantly interfere with things outside our legal sphere, while some of us have even sunk to that lowest depth—the lawyer

politician! Will you bear with me while I try to draw an alternative picture! Take a man of more than average culture—and to me there is a suggestion of culture about the R.C.L. degree that is sadly lacking about the LL.B.—make him for years your trusted adviser on your more serious business interests and even on your most confidential family affairs: place him upon Your Excellency's Executive Council where, with no undue burden of responsibility, he is able to watch and sometimes to influence the processes of government: add the traditions of a great profession which, in its own way, aims ever at justice—and I think you may be proud to add the resulting products to the roll of honorary graduates of this University. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

Hon. Mr. Sharp's Reply.
The Vice-Chancellor: Your Excellency, it is my regrettable duty to mention to you that Mr. Sharp is in his doctor's hands, has lost his voice and is forbidden by him to speak. Under these circumstances he has very kindly reduced to writing what he proposes to say to us, and is requesting the Registrar to assist him by reading it on his behalf.

Hon. Mr. Sharp's speech was as follows:

Your Excellency, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen, I very highly appreciate the honour which the University has conferred on me in making me one of its members and giving me this honorary degree. I thank you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, for the terms in which you have just presented me—terms which I wish were better deserved. I feel that the degree which has been conferred on me is in a different position from the honorary degrees usually given here. Generally they are in recognition of the individual eminence or distinguished work of the recipient personally. In the present case, I recognise that the honour comes to me as representing the late University Commission, and on behalf of all the members of that Commission I thank the University for this proof of its kindly appreciation of the Commission's goodwill towards it.—this proof that it realizes the Commission was a friend, not an enemy. (Applause.)

The Recent Commission.
I should certainly like to say this about the Commission: that the work was a pleasure to its members. It was appointed during the summer of 1920, at a time when the University had got into troubled waters. No doubt, then (as was generally known), the University's expenditure exceeded its income and it could not meet its obligations; its financial situation was bad and getting worse. Under these circumstances the Commission was apparently presumed to be hostile. We were expected to advise all sorts of terrible things; either the closing of some Faculties entirely or the crippling of the University's work to such an extent as to destroy its efficiency. I scarcely need say now that nothing was further from the mind of the Commission. Indeed I am sure the Government would not have accepted such advice of any Commission had given it. The main objects which the Commission kept before it were: First, to extricate the University from its immediate financial difficulties and provide safeguards which should make their recurrence impossible; second, to carry on the existing work under the best conditions and arrange for future expansion when funds allow.

The Government's Help.
Mr. Sharp quoted the following passage from the Commission's report: "The Commission strongly advises that the University should be carried on in all three present Faculties of Medicine, Engineering and Art. Under conditions which make for efficiency and success; that if it is to reach and keep a position worthy of the Colony and the British Empire and if it is to take its proper part in the developments now in progress in China, it must maintain a standard fully as high as, or higher than in the past and must expand soon and widely."

This extract, he remarked, would clearly show the Commission's general attitude. He reminded the assembly that the Government gave the large capital sum of \$1,000,000 to the Endowment Fund, which the Commission recommended, and increased its yearly grant of \$20,000 to \$50,000, as the Commission also recommended. The

Government, further, paid off all debts, amounting to another \$700,000. So the financial situation was relieved. To-day the University was a healthy going concern on a business footing, and growing—a very satisfactory position after only eight years working, especially remembering that those eight years included the paralyzing period of the war.

The Plans for Expansion.

This brings me to the plans for expansion, to which the Vice-Chancellor has referred. As is shown by the extract which I just now read from the Commission's report, it considered future expansion essential if the University is to fulfill its proper functions, and rise to its opportunities. The very troubles which called the Commission into being sprang from the fact that the University had given rein to ambitions and aspirations beyond its present financial means. And it would be a sad thing for the University if it had not these larger ambitions and aspirations. But such expansions cannot be carried out by running into debt. Funds are needed, and will doubtless be forthcoming in time: it is a question of time, which all who are interested in the University desire to hasten. The Government has, for the present, done its part. The further money must come from the public, Chinese and European, and I have no doubt it will. Preparing in advance a more or less definite scheme of future expansion, which I understand is now being done, has this practical advantage: that it shows intending donors how they can, if they wish, select some particular object which specially assists the University or specially interests themselves, and earmark their gifts to that object.

The Boxer Indemnity.

In case we have the good fortune to get the much-discussed contribution from the Boxer Indemnity, it will, of course, be a splendid help. Our honorary graduate, Sir John Jordan, the former British Minister in Peking, spoke very hopefully in this hall about the prospects of the Indemnity being devoted in some way to the benefit of China. What greater benefit could be given to China than that of education? If the amount still due to Great Britain were spent upon the general cause of education in China: upon the support of schools in China, particularly in the South, which would naturally feed the University, as well as upon an adequate contribution to the University itself, we believe the money would be used in the way which would most advantage China. (Applause.)

Real Education.

I should like to say a few words especially to the Chinese students. With all the new and excellent work you are doing here, and all these expansions, I would venture to say: Don't forget the good in your own old literature. I am sorry to say I don't know Chinese; but in my time as an undergraduate at Oxford, Dr. Legge, whose name you doubtless know, was Professor of Chinese there. He had previously occupied the position of our Dr. Pearce, as head in Hongkong of the London Mission, which was a pioneer of Western education in China. Dr. Legge made a translation of the Chinese classics, which you have in your library. On his advice I read some of them. They teach, as you know, a high code of ethics; and with regard to the purpose and aim of education, which particularly concerns us here, they lay down some fundamental principles. Real education, they say, is not merely learning a catalogue of facts, which alone is valueless and apt to delude us into a false sense of knowledge: it is also necessary to train the power of thought in order to apply the facts we learn. Further, they say this power of thought alone, without learning the material to think upon, is even worse—positively dangerous to other people. Both, they say, are required, the learning, and the intellectual digestion of what we learn. As Confucius expresses it, in words which have been put up over the entrance gate of the Chinese College at Tsinan-fu, but which, I fear, lose half their force by translation, "Learning without the power of thought deludes oneself; the power of thought without learning endangers others." This is a fine conception; and as much needed in the world in these days as when it was written over two thousand years ago.

The Students' Part.

And there is one more thing I should like to say to you students. I have referred to the need of money; but, after all, money and equipment and staff can only render the University's success possible. It is you under-

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graduates who must ultimately make the success itself. It is for you, whether you come from China or the Straits, or Malaya, or elsewhere, to create the University's reputation in the world: it is by the men and women the University turns out that it will be judged. It is on you and your successors, and on the way you show the advantages of the learning and spirit of good fellowship gained at your old University, that its success will finally depend. The University is in the fullest sense your University. Therefore, I would say: Don't think only of what you can get out of it, but bear in mind also what you owe to it. On this subject I cannot do better than quote in conclusion a passage from the learning and

(Continued on Page 6.)

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United Services League. Yesterday's results:

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H.M.S. Tamar 8 H.M.S. Carlisle 1
H.M.S. Titania 8 H.M.S. Merlin 0
H.M.S. Am. 0 H.M.S. Haw-brose 0
League table to date 12/1/22.

Goals
Club P.W.L.D.F.A.P.
Hawkins 6 3 0 3 11 5 9
R.G.A. 5 3 0 2 13 2 8
Tamar 5 2 0 3 15 3 7
Wiltshire 5 3 0 2 17 6 6
Amrose 4 1 1 2 8 3 4
Cutwell 4 1 2 1 8 17 8
Titania 3 1 2 0 4 6 2
Marazion 5 0 3 4 2 10 2
Merlin 5 0 4 1 2 19 1

JAPANESE RELIEFS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

About 800 soldiers of the Japanese army, who have been relieved by others, left Vladivostok for Japan on the 24th December.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

(Continued from Page 3.)

the simile used by Dr. Lim Boon-keng on a similar occasion in this hall, in one of the most inspiring speeches ever made here: "The University, he said, is a beacon placed on this prominent rock of Hongkong, on the coast of China, at which will be lighted torches to be carried throughout the length and breadth of that great land." And I may add to Dr. Lim Boon-keng's words that, in view of the developments we now see but beginning in China, there is manifestly no limit to the possible dissemination of light from this centre of the Hongkong University. (Applause).

Sir Charles Responds.

Sir Charles Addis, who was received with loud applause on rising to acknowledge the degree conferred upon him, said: Your members of the Court and Senate; Excellency, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, ladies and gentlemen: I appear before you with mingled feelings. I am at once painfully conscious of my own short-comings as I consider how slender are my claims—unless, indeed, goodwill be your test of desert—to be selected for the high distinction of an honorary degree and, at the same time, profoundly grateful for the generous impulse which has prompted it. Nor can I altogether repress what I hope in the circumstances may be regarded as a pardonable sense of pride, in being associated with the University of Hongkong, charged as this place is for me with many of the earliest and happiest memories of my life abroad. It was in Hongkong, after a brief stay in Singapore, that I began my Eastern career some forty years ago, and, although I have been widely separated from it, its affairs have never flagged and it has been my happy privilege, first as secretary and treasurer and subsequently as Chairman of your London Committee, to be associated with the fortunes of the University of Hongkong ever since its inception. (Applause).

No one can be better aware than I am or regret more sincerely, how little I and my colleagues have been able to do for you at home, but I hope I may say this, that we have seen our way clear to co-operate where it was possible for us to do so, and we have followed with constant sympathy and with growing admiration the development of the high purpose for which this institution was designed and the unflinching spirit which has sustained you in overcoming the initial and inevitable difficulties which everywhere beset the path of the educational pioneer.

International Separations. Much no doubt remains to be done, but we believe that in this far flung outpost of the British Empire, the foundations have been well and truly laid of an Imperial University which, long after its founders have passed from the scene, will stand as a living organism to uphold in their growing complexity the highest traditions of British learning and education in their relation to the moral, the intellectual and the aesthetic needs of the Colony of Hongkong, and of the allied and friendly country of China. We shall have been foiled in our purpose if it fails to promote the solidarity of both races, and to serve as an instrument for binding still more closely the ties which should unite them in a common effort for the attainment of peace, prosperity, and security

within their respective borders. (Applause).

What is there to prevent this? What are the causes of this mysterious separation? How are we to account for the strange paradox that, even now, the nations are still separated, standing aloof, eyeing each other askance, hesitating to accept friendly offers of service for fear of the evil intentions which may lurk behind them. When we ask, what is the nature of these disruptive social elements, the causes of this unnatural separation, the answer, I believe, will be found to be twofold—misrepresentation and misunderstanding. (Applause).

Misrepresentation and Misunderstanding.

If the diagnosis is accepted as correct, the remedy is simple. The cause of misrepresentation is insincerity and the only weapon to use to fight it with is its opposite. To misrepresentation we must oppose truth and, above all, candour. We have nothing to conceal. For the most part, Anglo-Chinese interests are identical. China's interests are our interests; her prosperity, our peace. I have said that the remedy is simple; I have not said that it is easy. There are, and I am afraid always will be, "unfriendly" apt and ready with sneer and innuendo and covert suggestion to seek to sow the seeds of strife and discord between two friendly nations, but I am certain that by mutual forbearance and patience, and readiness to explain whatever may be the subject of honest doubt, their efforts will be frustrated and brought to naught. (Applause).

If I may be pardoned in this assembly the old scholastic tag, I would say: Magna est veritas et prevalebit. It may be more difficult just because it is honest, to eradicate misunderstanding, but here, too, the remedy is clear. Misunderstanding when it is not willful is the child of ignorance, and to ignorance we must oppose knowledge. British and Chinese, we must learn to understand each other, to show forbearance to mutual failings, to make allowance for racial differences, to tolerate divergence of opinion and even of point of view, to comprehend or to try to comprehend modes of thought other than our own, never to dwell upon, or exaggerate the variety of national

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TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"SURUGA"

having arrived from New York, via ports, on 12th January Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 1 and 2 Dundas Street, Yau-mat, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 2.30 p.m. on Jan., 18th, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godown, and cargo undelivered on and after January 19th, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO., BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Managing Agents, THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor, Union Building, Hongkong, 11th January, 1922.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, Sold by leading Dispensaries, from 100 to 1000 M. Dr. Lachet Med. Co., 11, rue de Valenciennes, Paris, France.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"KEEMUN"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 10th January.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th Jan., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th Jan., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th Jan., 1921.

CANTON MEDICOS.

By order of the Bureau of the Public Health, all the Chinese doctors in Canton are required to pass an examination before they are allowed to practise, states the "Canton Times." The regulations drawn up are as follow:—

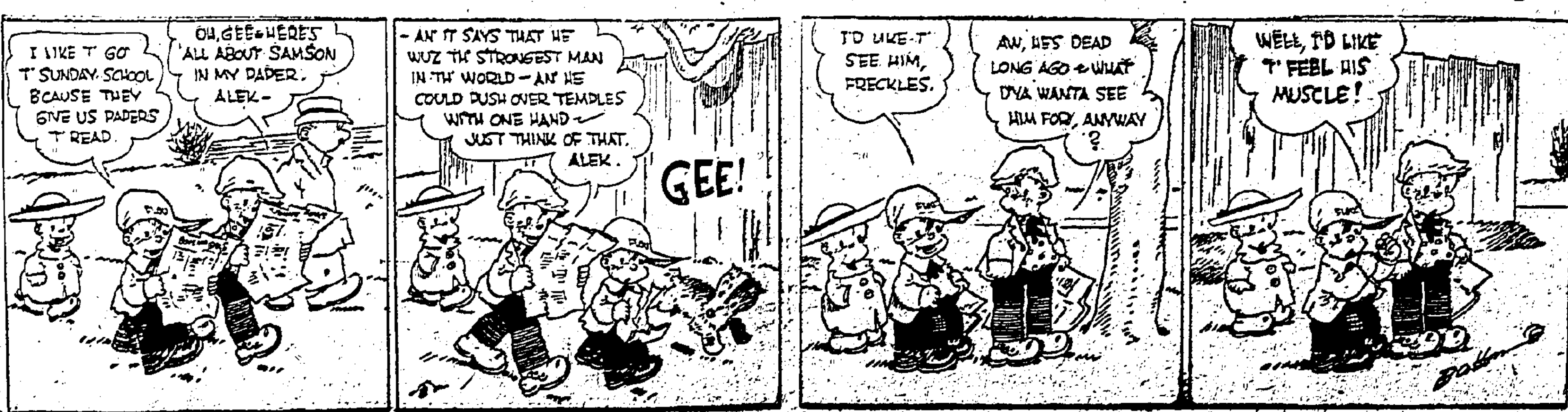
Date and time of Registering: December 26, 1921, to January 26, 1922, every day from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Date of Examination: February 7, 1922. 2 pieces of 4 inches photo and one dollar registration fee are the only things required.—The qualifications seem just a little elementary, says the N. C. Daily News.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Maybe He'd Like to Compare His With It!

BY BLOSSER



READ'S LIGHT LAGER BEER.

PINTS.

Fresh Stocks have
arrived

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The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)
The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922.

THE UNCONVERTED.

We have just witnessed a big effort in the direction of international peace. Washington has housed the leading diplomats of the world during the past two months and they have discussed all manner of subjects from a reduction of armaments to the Shantung problem. And the outcome in concrete decisions is small. Mr. H. G. Wells says we should find cause for hope in the fact that there have been valuable indirect consequences to the world's peace. That is rather small consolation when the world hoped for so much more. At the present time we have sitting at Cannes the members of the Allied Supreme Council who are discussing the troubles of Europe in the hope of finding a settlement, and who are planning to restore the shattered finances of that stricken continent. Although this meeting is but a preliminary to a bigger conference at Genoa, differences of opinion have already arisen, and Renter speaks of hitches and rocks.

One cannot help wondering how long the peoples of the world are going to suffer the continuation of an international spirit totally at variance with their wishes and desires. The Washington Conference was hailed as a great opportunity—it was mainly frittered away through the actual participants being steeped in the old-fashioned diplomatic atmosphere of distrust, more and counter-more, secrecy, caution and even enmity. Those present could not get away from the stilted traditions on which they had been nourished; it was the old game being played on a new and slightly camouflaged stage. And the result must, necessarily, have been disappointing. We are witnessing the same thing at Cannes to-day. Britain is mixing herself up with a Spanish question concerning Tangier and Morocco; France doesn't like it and the feeling is getting strained; Italy and Belgium are playing pawns to these two big leaders; the old game all over again. Is it going to be the same at Genoa? Who can doubt but that it will. We all speak of great efforts to secure international peace, we point to this conference and to that national peace, we delude ourselves that we are settling big problems and helping to herald in a day of "peace on earth and goodwill among all men." Is that really so? We ought to be honest enough to confess that it isn't; that we are only altering the colour of some of the patches on a bewilderingly patched quilt. In other words, the nations of the world, or the men that run them, are still acquisitive, jealous, scheming and petty. Diplomats have gained no largeness of vision, they aim for no triumphal family of happy nations.

Yet the masses of the world cry for some such way of escape from the turmoil of wars, from the grind and sweat of competitive industrialism and commerce. We are doomed to Treaties, Alliances, Ententes, Agreements, and all the other unstable tricks of present day international schemers: we load ourselves with a new incubus in the deception that we are ridding ourselves of the old. When are we going to interpret the spirit of which we are conscious, the spirit which will insist on the wiping away of all the mass of hindrances to understanding which man has piled up high about him. It has been well said that it is rather too much to expect the nations of the world to act in accordance with the Christian spirit; but there is pertinence in asking "Why is it too much?" A query well worth thinking about.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

For the Troops.

The season for troop movements is pending, and on the 21st inst. or thereabout a number of men who have been stationed in the Colony will be taking their departure on the troopship Himalaya. Some of the outgoing drafts are proceeding Home and others to India. During the war gifts of literature and suitable games were a boon to the Empire's defenders, and now that, happily, conditions permit of more leisure, the troops have proportionately greater opportunities for enjoying recreation. In these circumstances any articles of the kind indicated will doubtless be duly appreciated. Tommy is primarily a man of action, but many men in the Forces can relish a book as well as civilian habits of the library. A referendum taken during the war on what the soldier reads showed that the majority of the men prefer fiction narratives. It would be a mistake, however, to imagine that Tommy and Jack care for nothing else. A recent list of the volumes in request in connection with a crew's library disclosed an omnivorous taste in literature. We feel confident that the matter has only to be mentioned to elicit a willing response, both in regard to books and other forms of pastime. Gifts, which should be sent in not later than Wednesday, the 18th inst., may be directed to the Hongkong Telegraph office, whence they will be forwarded to the proper quarter.

"The Sage of Waseda."

One of the fast-diminishing links with the Japan that decided to embrace the customs of the Occident has been severed by the passing of Marquis Okuma, twice Premier of the island Empire. Next month the deceased statesman, who was called Japan's "G.O.M." in imitation of the sobriquet applied to Gladstone, would have completed 84 years. His experience of political office went back to the late 'sixties, when he was appointed Vice-Minister of Finance, subsequently becoming Minister. Later he held office as Foreign Minister, and it was during this period that an assassin threw a bomb at him, necessitating the amputation of a leg. He had undertaken the task of revising the foreign treaties, and a clause in the draft of the new treaty providing for foreign judges in the Supreme Court was extremely unpopular among the *ronin* (anti-foreigners), who at that time were as hostile to the West as the Chinese during the Boxer outbreak. On the occasion of the recent murder of his successor, Mr. Hara, it was stated, as illustrating the regard in which the assassination cult is held by a Section of Japanese, that the Marquis annually sent a money present to his would-be destroyer. If true, the circumstance denotes that in one particular this pioneer of Western thought retained the native tradition. Count Okuma, as he then was, headed the progressive party (now the Kokumin-to), but in 1895 he joined hands with the Matsukata Ministry, holding the portfolio of Agriculture and Commerce as well as presiding over the Foreign Office. Eventually he became Premier in a Coalition Cabinet. Resigning for a while, Count Okuma headed another Ministry shortly before the great war broke out, retaining power until October 1916, a few months after which he was raised to a Marquisate. (Renter described the deceased as "Prime," which appears to be inaccurate.) Despite his years, the "G.O.M." continued to take an active interest in public affairs, and was President of the Japan Peace Society. Some critics said that his pacifism was strongly tinged with bellicose sentiments. It is to the credit of the deceased statesman that, with the military faction so powerful, he displayed much independence. The ex-Premier wrote more than one volume, and had an interest in the well-known journal, the *Hochi*. He also founded Waseda Semmon Gakko, out of which grew the celebrated Waseda University, and the deceased statesman was after referred to as the "Sage of Waseda." His career as a whole assures Marquis Okuma of a leading place among the founders of modern Japan.

The Trade Returns.

In the Board of Trade returns for 1921 can readily be seen an explanation of idle shipping tonnage. Both imports and exports show tremendous drops, the fall in each case being well on towards 50 per cent. Judging by the figures, cargoes were nearly halved. The case was not so bad as that, as the lowered scale of values has to be taken into account. After making this allowance, the fall remains very heavy. Reports are fairly unanimous in speaking of a gradual improvement. None the less it is evident that the Economic Conference was not decided upon too soon.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE IS REALLY NOTHING LEFT TO A GENUINE IDLE MAN, WHO POSSESSES ANY CONSIDERABLE DEGREE OF VITAL POWER, BUT SIN.—J. G. Holland.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday excepting one non-fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever.

Dance enthusiasts will scarcely need a reminder that the usual popular dance takes place at the Kowloon Theatre this evening.

A Chinese passenger aboard one of the Yau-mat Ferries yesterday endeavoured to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour. He was rescued by the crew and taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

There was sent to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday a tramway coolie who suffered injuries in an attempt to alight from a car whilst it was in motion at the junction of Des Voeux Road with Ice House Street.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Church takes place in the Church Hall, Kowloon, to-morrow evening at six o'clock. Prior to the meeting the Rev and Mrs. R. C. Lindsey will be given a reception in the Church Hall at which there will be vocal and instrumental music.

Charlie Chaplin's wonderful comedy "The Kid," ingeniously clever, irresistibly humorous, comes to the Coronet Theatre again this evening. Not a few who have already seen "The Kid" once or even twice will welcome this opportunity to see it again so spontaneously delightful is it.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place, between Mr. H. Stanley, son of the late Mr. C. L. H. Stanley, of Oakwood Hall, Rotherham, and Ivy Louise MacDonald, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Claude M. MacDonald, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., British Ambassador to Peking and subsequently Tokyo, and Lady MacDonald, of Royal Cottage, Kew.

Many old residents of Hongkong will remember Major-General Sir Walter Bedford, K.C.M.G., whose decease has been notified by cable. As Colonel Bedford, he was Principal Medical Officer of the Garrison in Hongkong in 1903. He will be remembered not only for the active interest he took in the sanitary administration of the Colony, as a member of the Sanitary Board, but also as an enthusiastic cricketer.

Miss Eileen Power, who was awarded the Kahn Travelling Fellowship of which she was the first woman recipient—for economics, has returned home from her travels in the East. She declares: "Peking is the most fascinating place I ever saw, and I shall never be really happy until I go back again. I spent a night in a Buddhist monastery above the city, and everybody there was as kind as they are everywhere in China." *L. and C. Express.*

The tale of a stupid foki was related to the police this morning by the master of a piece-goods shop at No. 144 Temple Street, Yau-mat. It was stated that a Yau-mat, who looked like being a good customer, made his appearance in the shop yesterday and asked to be shown some rolls of satin and crepe silk. He was given two rolls of the former and three rolls of the latter material, which he accepted "on approval." He took these away saying he would return to the shop later, but it need hardly be added that he did not do so, and now the shop has to enter a sum of \$350, in its account books, as "a loss by fraud."

Towards 50 per cent. Judging by the figures, cargoes were nearly halved. The case was not so bad as that, as the lowered scale of values has to be taken into account. After making this allowance, the fall remains very heavy. Reports are fairly unanimous in speaking of a gradual improvement. None the less it is evident that the Economic Conference was not decided upon too soon.

COMPANY MEETING.

The Hongkong Electric Company.

An interesting extraordinary meeting of the Hongkong Electric Company took place this morning. The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang presided and there were also present the Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. G. M. Dodwell and Mr. D. G. M. Bernard (Directors), Mr. F. R. Marsh (Manager), and Messrs D. J. Lewis, C. Osmond, L. E. Ozorio, O. Baptista, L. Lopes, Leung Yan-po, Leung Fattim, Ip Fook, Leung Wing-sang, To Tso-hing, W. Fraser, Wong Kwal-long, Chau Taim-nin and Shi Shun-ting (shareholders).

The notice convening the meeting having been read.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—At the General Meeting in 1920 I mentioned that permission to extend our operations would only be granted subject to certain control by the Government in the matter of prices charged to consumers, after the manner of Public Supply Companies at Home. Your Directors have been in negotiation with the Government since that date, and this Meeting has been called to lay before you for approval the terms of a Licence offered us by the Government in their letter of 10th December last. You have all had an opportunity of seeing this letter setting forth the Government terms, which are as follow:—

Clause (1).—Subject to the charges for current being maintained as at present until such time as they shall be revised in accordance with the arrangements suggested hereafter, the standard net profit payable to Shareholders, after deducting Working Costs, Management Expenses, Reserve or Sinking Fund and Depreciation, shall not exceed 15% on the paid up Capital of the Company; any loans issued from time to time being counted as part of such paid up Capital, the interest on such loans being deducted from the amount of the net profit.

Clause (2).—Half of any increase of net profit beyond the amount stipulated in paragraph (1) shall be devoted to the reduction of charges to consumers, the other half to whatever purpose the Company may consider desirable.

Clause (3).—The amount of the deductions referred to in paragraph (1) not to exceed 8% for Depreciation and 6% for Sinking Fund or Reserve, both sums being calculated on the written down Capital value as shown in the Balance Sheet at the end thereof. Such sums to be set aside each year solely for the purpose for which they are primarily intended and not to be used for keeping buildings, machinery or plant in order. No deduction under either of these headings may be made in any year in excess of the amount stipulated for such year under this arrangement.

Clause (4).—The maximum charge for light and power shall be as follows:—

Light, per unit ... 18 cents
Power, per unit (unrestricted hours) ... 7½
Power, per unit (provided that current is not consumed between 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.) ... 5 cents.

Provided always that the above maximum charges per unit for power shall not apply in the case of lift motors, crane motors or motors having a very low load factor.

Clause (5).—In the event of the net profit falling below the limit set forth in Clause (1) above, the Company shall have power to apply for an increase in the maximum rates of charge; and thereupon new rates shall be fixed by arbitration.

The arbitrators shall be, one person appointed by Government, one by the Company, and one by mutual agreement.

Clause (6).—A satisfactory contract for the supply of light and power to the Government shall be concluded prior to the introduction of the Ordinance.

Clause (7).—The period of the monopoly shall be for a term of 25 years and the area of supply being the Islands of Hongkong and Apichau.

Your Directors have given very careful consideration to the Government's terms and have no hesitation in recommending acceptance of same, as in our opinion the proposal is one which will place the Company on a sound footing.

Before putting the resolution to the meeting I shall be glad to answer any questions or give any information desired. There being

no question I shall now put the following resolution to the meeting:—That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Hongkong for the grant to the Company of a Licence (under a new Electricity Ordinance in contemplation) to supply electric light and power in the Islands of Hongkong and Apichau for a period of 25 years upon the terms of a letter addressed by the Hon. Director of Public Works to the Agents of the Company dated the 10th day of December 1921 with such modifications as the Directors may deem expedient.

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater seconded and the resolution was carried.

The Chairman.—Before you go, Gentlemen, I have to inform you that we have decided to call up the balance of unissued Capital, amounting to some 60,000 shares, and that these will be issued on July 1st 1922 at par to Shareholders on the register at that date in the proportion of one share to every four shares held by them. These new shares will rank for dividend as from July 1st 1922 equally with the old shares.

QUEST LEAVES BRAZIL.
Rio De Janeiro, Dec. 18.—The *Quest* left here to-day with Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition bound for the Antarctic regions. The British Ambassador went on board the *Quest* to wish the famous explorer and his party Godspeed.

THE QUINITS.

The Return Visit.

After an absence of many months, that clever musical combination, "The Quinits," are paying a welcome return visit to Hongkong for 7 performances only, commencing Saturday, January 14th.

Of the original company, when it first came to the East, only two members remain, Mr. R. B. Salisbury, the director, and Miss Dorothy James, of whom the theatregoers in this part of the world have many pleasant memories. The new comers, however, will speedily get on good terms with the audience, and the show appropriately entitled "Pierrots Progress," provides an excellent night's entertainment.

The company in not a large one, it numbers but nine, and it says much for the versatility of its members that each of the exceptionally varied items are wonderfully well rendered.

It is in the concerted items, that the success of The Quinits is most marked. The Golf Medley, The Journey to Ensam provide ample opportunity for the display of the varied talents of the artistes.

It is sometime since Hongkong has had a theatrical company and there is every reason to believe that The Quinits will have a very successful season here.

The plans for the whole Season are now on view at Moutrie's.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

I see from yesterday's *Daily Press* that Mr. Tse Tsan Tai has been burning the midnight oil again. Of course our peg is good enough for some folk to hang a pet theory onto. Ay, Mr. Tse never misses a chance. When Mr. Orme the other day said that the Chinese lost their original black colour and went north, I rather thought our friend would be on his track. And so he was.

That's the worst of having a single track mind.

Mind ye, I dinna want to give ye the impression that I'm seeking in any way to belittle Mr. Tse Tsan Tai. I think he's a great lad. If I could write and think in Chinese half so well as he can in English, I'd be a lot fonder of myself. Even if his ideas are no my ideas I've got to hand it to him for being a student. The only thing that annoys me is his positivity. I've never written at him before but I've argued wi' him often and you can take it from me that on the subject of the Shinar Garden of Eden he'd talk the face off a brass Buddha. If I'd the time and half the necessary books—

for naturally to indulge in a hobby of this kind you must quote other folk even at the risk of their opinions being taken for your own—I'd like to have a full dress debate wi' Mr. Tse if for no other reason but to give him material for another supplement.

Not that it would do any good mind ye, for naturally when a man has written books, supplements and pamphlets (Messrs Kelly & Walsh Ltd.) on a subject he's no going to allow himself to be easily converted and render them just so much waste paper. No, wi' compositors' wages what they are to-day that sort of thing doesna pay. It's one thing to be convinced in an argument and another to throw the work of years in the W.P.B.

I often wish that like me, in his young days Mr. Tse had read Fraser's "Golden Bough" or been subjected to a course of Rationalist literature. Ay, I think everybody should be put through that mill. I often think it helped wonderfully in letting us know just how much we didn't know. The natural conservatism of age helped of course to give us poise again but as a brain broadener this class of literature took a lot of beating. But that's by the way.

Mr. Tse Tsan Tai thinks we should encourage the mixing and blending of the different races as it is the only way, in his opinion, to solve the difficult and distressing race and colour problems which confront us to-day. If we believe in God, the Creator, he goes on to say, this is the proper course to pursue.

At the risk of being thought an atheist I must disagree wi' him, and for reasons very obvious to himself if he would but reconsider the matter. I'm a firm believer in Free Trade but when it comes to living wi' folks for the best part of a lifetime ye sense better the principle of a pound,

keeping your air cart grease for your air cart wheels.

There's one thing though that I'm terribly sorry about, and that is that Mr. Tse Tsan Tai happened to fix on Noah of the Hebrew Bible and his blamed old ark as a kick off for his now well-known theory about the human race making a fresh start again somewhere in China (Shinar). Mr. Tse is a reader and surely he must know by this time that the date of the Bible Flood cannot be carried further back than to 3000 B. C.; that we have perfectly authentic historical records, confirmed by monuments extending to Egypt to a date certainly 3000 years older than that assigned to Noah's Deluge and similar records in Chaldea also going back as far.

If the Flood, as described in Genesis, actually did take place, how is it that no mention of it appears in the records of Egypt? Great empires, populous cities and a high degree of civilisation existed along the Mediterranean both immediately before and after the period at which Noah set out wi' his cattle boat. Matter of fact the Deluge Legend was common to many countries.

But no being a student I may be mistaken. Rash generalisations are easy to get away wi', more especially if nobody takes the trouble to check ye up.

As for Shem, Ham and Japhet they get the blame of a terrible lot. According to Mr. Tse they seem to have been a somewhat mixed lot, in colour anyway, to all have had the same father. It seems suspicious but we mustna assume too much for "Noah was a just man and perfect in his generations and Noah walked with God."

That high authority, Francois Lenormant says (Ancient Hist. of the East) "The descendants of Shem, Ham and Japhet, so admirably catalogued by Moses, include one only of the races of humanity, the white race, whose chief divisions he gives us as now recognised by anthropologists. The three other races—yellow, black and red—have no place in the Bible list of nations sprung from Noah."

Mr. Tse Tsan Tai on the other hand says that the Black races are undoubtedly Hamitic in descent while on the other hand Japhet and his progeny were White. The Shemites were apparently the Chinese ranging from White to Dark Brown.

Slightly different, but this isn't the only instance that could be quoted to show how savants at times disagree wi' each other.

What do we care anyway whether we originally came from the mountains of Tien Shan, the plains of Chaldaea or the Isle of Atlantis? Believe me, at the moment the exact locality of the Edén we favour most nearly so engrossing as to whether and when the Dairy Farm is going to open another one over the top of the next week's butter at 90 cents a pound.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Latest News From the Manji Maru.

The Manji Maru is most likely to be salvaged. The tug Taikoo, has reached the scene, but as she has no wireless a direct report from her has not been received. However, the Mitsui Maru, another of the Company's steamers, reports that she spoke to her in passing and was informed that the prospects of salvage were very good provided that bad weather did not intervene.

Quarantine.

The Colonial Secretary's office has informed the Harbour Department that quarantine has been removed against Saigon and imposed on arrivals from Manila on account of cholera.

New B. I. Steamer.

There was launched from the Wear shipyard of William Grey and Co. (1918), Ltd., recently the fine geared turbine steamer Nalgora for the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. The new vessel has been built to Lloyd's highest class, and her dimensions are: Length, 511ft.; breadth, 57ft.; and depth, moulded to upper deck, 32ft. 10in.; her estimated deadweight being approximately 10,600 tons on a draft of 27ft. 10 3/4 in. She is of the shelter deck type, with tonnage opening aft, and two complete steel decks below. Spacious accommodation is arranged in steel deckhouses abreast the machinery casing on the shelter deck for engineers and officers, and the saloon deckhouse is arranged abaft No. 2 hatch with captain's day and sleeping cabins above. The chart and wheel houses are built on top of the captain's house. Accommodation for firemen and seamen is provided in the after end of the vessel. The steering gear, which is of the Wilson-Pirie type, supplied by Messrs. Harland and Co., of Greenock, is placed in a large steel house on the shelter deck aft, and is worked by telemotor from the bridge. The windlass is of a powerful type made by Messrs. Clark, Chapman and Co., Ltd. Electric light is being installed throughout by the builders. For the rapid handling of cargo 12 derricks are arranged on posts, these being worked by 12 steam winches of the "Durham" type, of which Messrs. Robert Rogers and Co., Ltd., of Stockton, are the makers.

The propelling machinery consists of single screw double reduction geared turbines of the Parsons type, built by the Central Marine Engine Works of the builders. Steam will be supplied by four large cylindrical multitubular marine boilers, working at a pressure of 225 lbs. per square inch, and fitted with Howden's system of forced draught. A special feature of the boiler installation is the "CMEW" time superheater, designed and made by the engine builders with a view of utilising to the utmost the heat from the gases on their way to the chimney. A number of "CMEW" steamship auxiliaries are included in the machinery installation.

A Pleasure Yacht.

A pleasure yacht from New York came into harbour early this morning. This is the Aloha, 329 tons, owned and commanded by Mr. Arthur Curtis James who with a party of half a dozen friends, is touring the world. They have been to Japan, Shanghai and Foochow. The vessel left New York on September 14 and Foochow on January 10. Mr. James, who has Mrs. James as one of the party, is a multi-millionaire and an enthusiastic yachtsman. The party proceed on Monday to Singapore and thence by way of India and Suez to Marseilles and New York.

WORLD WIDE SPORT.

The Rangers and Queen's Park have each agreed to donate £500 to the fund for the relief of the unemployed. At the informal meeting of club representatives which followed the official conference on the subject in the City Chambers it was decided that Rangers, Celtic, Queen's Park and Partick Thistle should each be asked to contribute £500; and Third Lanark and Clyde £200 apiece. Joe Beckett ran his motor car into the back of a lorry the other day, and handed over his card, saying that he was in a hurry and could not wait to see the police.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

Latest Changes.

Captain J. Meathrel, of the Kiungchow, is on reserve. Captain A. E. Plunkett Cole, from leave, has gone master, Kiungchow.

Mr. H. Gifford, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kiungchow. Mr. J. V. Locke, chief officer, Kian, is on reserve.

Mr. A. H. Bathurst, chief officer, Luchow, has gone chief officer, Wenchow.

Mr. S. Johnson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Soochow. Mr. R. Haymes, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Wuhu.

Mr. W. Dickinson, second officer, Kanchow, is on reserve. Mr. St. J. H. Curtis, second officer, Woosung, is on reserve.

Mr. F. H. Tanner has been appointed second officer, Woosung. Mr. R. Warren, second officer, Kwangse, is on leave. Mr. L. W. Harrison has been appointed second officer, Kwangse.

Mr. W. T. Cromby, third engineer, Chekiang, is on leave. Mr. J. Gordon, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Chekiang.

Mr. I. Robertson, from leave, has gone second engineer, Yingchow. Mr. H. Birkett, second engineer, Yingchow, has gone second engineer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. J. Gordon, acting third engineer, Tean, has gone supply third engineer, Hsin Peking. Mr. G. B. Hood, from reserve, has gone supply third engineer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. J. M. Brackenridge, supply third engineer, Hsin Peking, is on reserve. Mr. A. Hamilton, acting chief engineer, Hangchow, has gone supply second engineer, Suifang.

Mr. J. W. Clark, second engineer, Hunnan, has gone second engineer, Hangchow. Mr. A. M. MacPherson, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Tean.

Mr. J. V. King, acting second engineer, Yingchow, has gone second engineer, Chinkiang. Mr. H. Tulloch, second engineer, Chinkiang, is on reserve.

Mr. R. Bain, from reserve, has gone second engineer, Wenchow. Mr. A. M. Croll, acting third engineer, Shansi, is on reserve.

Mr. M. G. Sinclair, supply third engineer, Hsin Peking, is on reserve. Captain J. Campbell, from leave, has gone master, Yusan.

Mr. A. E. B. Lambie, acting master, Yusan, is on reserve. Mr. D. Summers, second officer, E-sang, has gone supply second officer, Waishing.

Mr. R. Kendall, supply second officer, Waishing, has gone acting chief officer, Cheongshing. Mr. R. Frost, second officer, Koonshing, has gone acting chief officer, same ship. Mr. E. B. Smith, chief officer, Koonshing, is on leave.

Mr. R. J. Sneddon, second officer, Chunsang, has gone third officer, Yuensang. Mr. H. R. Dobson, third officer, Chunsang, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. A. McEwan, chief engineer, Tuckwo, is on leave. Mr. R. E. Robert has been appointed supply third engineer, Tuckwo. Mr. J. A. Thom, supply third engineer, Tuckwo, has gone third engineer, same ship. Mr. R. M. Sangster, third engineer, Tuckwo, is on reserve.

Captain J. MacArthur, from leave, has gone master, Kiangwah. Captain W. McIlwain, of the Kiangwah, has gone master, Kiangyu. Captain J. M. Johansson, of the Kiangyu, is on reserve.

Mr. A. Vafadis has been appointed second officer, Hsin Ming. Mr. K. Arbank has been appointed second officer, Hsinwah.

Mr. A. M. Vingradoff, from leave, has gone second officer, Hsin Ming. Mr. J. Carnochan, from leave, has gone second engineer, Kwangse.

Mr. W. C. Evans, chief officer, Wing On, has gone second officer, Kinsan. Mr. R. Keen, chief officer, Kock Ning, has gone second officer, Heungshan.

Mr. F. N. Booth, second officer, Kwong Tung, is on reserve. Shipping and Engineering.

An attack with a knife committed by the ship's guard against the cook on board the Soshu Maru formed the subject of a charge against the Indian before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning. The cook was injured about the shoulder, and was taken to the Government Civil Hospital. As he is not yet in a condition to appear in the Court, the case was adjourned for a week.

THE SEAMEN'S DISPUTE.

Guilds will be Neutral.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir.—As we have been frequently asked what attitude the Officers and Engineers will adopt in the event of the breakdown of negotiations between the Shipowners and the Chinese Seamen's Union, we desire to put our considered view before the public through the hospitality of your columns.

Shortly and clearly, the Guilds will maintain a strict neutrality.

On the one hand our members, as wage earners, cannot and will not in any way attempt to fill a gap that may be caused by any concerted action of the members of the Union for the betterment of their conditions of living.

On the other hand they do not, as officers, in any way associate themselves with any movement on the part of those whom they have in the course of duty to direct.

That is to say that any measures necessary for the safety of life and property will, in all cases, be taken, but in the absence of the necessary staff to carry out their orders, no work of a profit-making description can be undertaken.

Yours faithfully,

T. T. LAURESON,
Assistant Secretary,
China Coast Officers' Guild.
W. J. STOKES,
Branch Secretary,
Marine Engineers' Guild of China.

CHINESE SEAMEN'S WAGES.

Union's Demand for Definite Reply.

In connection with the threatened strike of seamen another letter has been forwarded to Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Company and Messrs Butterfield and Swire, two of the leading shipping companies in Hongkong, by the Chinese Seamen's Union yesterday afternoon. The letter requests an early reply to the Union's demands for a 40 per cent increase for members who earn less than \$30, and 30 per cent for men whose salary exceeds that amount, and suggests another meeting with representatives of these two companies. The letter states:

"Enclosed we send you reply to the questions raised at our meeting on Monday last. My members insist upon some immediate settlement of the present situation and I regret that I must ask for some definite reply. I and the other representatives of my Union will be happy to meet you again to-morrow afternoon to discuss the position, but the instructions from my members do not permit of a later date."

PALE LIPS ARE A WARNING OF ANEMIA. Take Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

Anemia is a dangerous condition either in man or woman because thin watery blood means lessened power of resistance to disease. Rheumatism not only causes but follows anemia. If you suffer from indigestion most likely your blood, and not your stomach, is chiefly at fault. Nervous Debility, loss of energy and spirit, result from poverty of blood. In all these cases the right treatment is tonic, and because they are so wonderful a tonic for the blood and nerves no better remedy exists than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is why their reputation is worldwide and a third-of-a-century old. They will help you as they have helped others. Chemists sell them, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Bechoen Road, Shanghai, \$1.50 per bottle, \$3.00 for 6 bottles, post free.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER

OWING TO FALL IN PRICES

IN AUSTRALIA

we have reduced our

"DAISY" BUTTER to \$1.10 per lb.

"DIARYMAID" " 1.00 "

FURTHER REDUCTIONS ARE ANTICIPATED

The above two brands have no rivals on the market.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"



HONGKONG HOTEL COLD STORES

?

What brought the price

of

BUTTER down

from

\$1.65 per lb.

to

\$1.00 per lb.?

"SHAMROCK BRAND."

Whether you buy from us or not your food will cost you less.

The Management of

THE CORONET

regret that they are unable to respond to the many requests received and show again

"THE BRAT"

as this film is required elsewhere and will not return here again until next July!

The reason that

"THE KID"

is having its second run so soon is that when it leaves the Colony it will never return.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

- TEL. 692 -

DON'T FORGET

LAST THREE DAYS

OF

20% REDUCTION SALE THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

ALSO THERE ARE STILL PLENTY OF GOOD BARGAINS IN SHOES

SPECIALIST IN MENS' WEAR NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Wm. Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

NOTED FOR GOOD WEAR

AND

EXCELLENCE OF FINISH.

This is the reputation of the famous "SAXONE" and "KELTIC" Footwear.



A large assortment of the above in stock in BLACK and BROWN GLACE KID, CALF and PATENT LEATHER. Price from \$18.50

We have reduced our AMERICAN stock of GENTLEMEN'S FOOTWEAR to—

\$15.75 per pair

They are worth \$21.50 to \$30.00 and comprise some of the best known makes.

The following Ports have been added to our list CALDBECK'S ROYAL TAWNY

\$43 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS CROWN VINTAGE

\$48 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS DRY WHITE PORT

\$40 per case duty paid

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78).

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877

TEL. 2877.

CAMERA NEWS



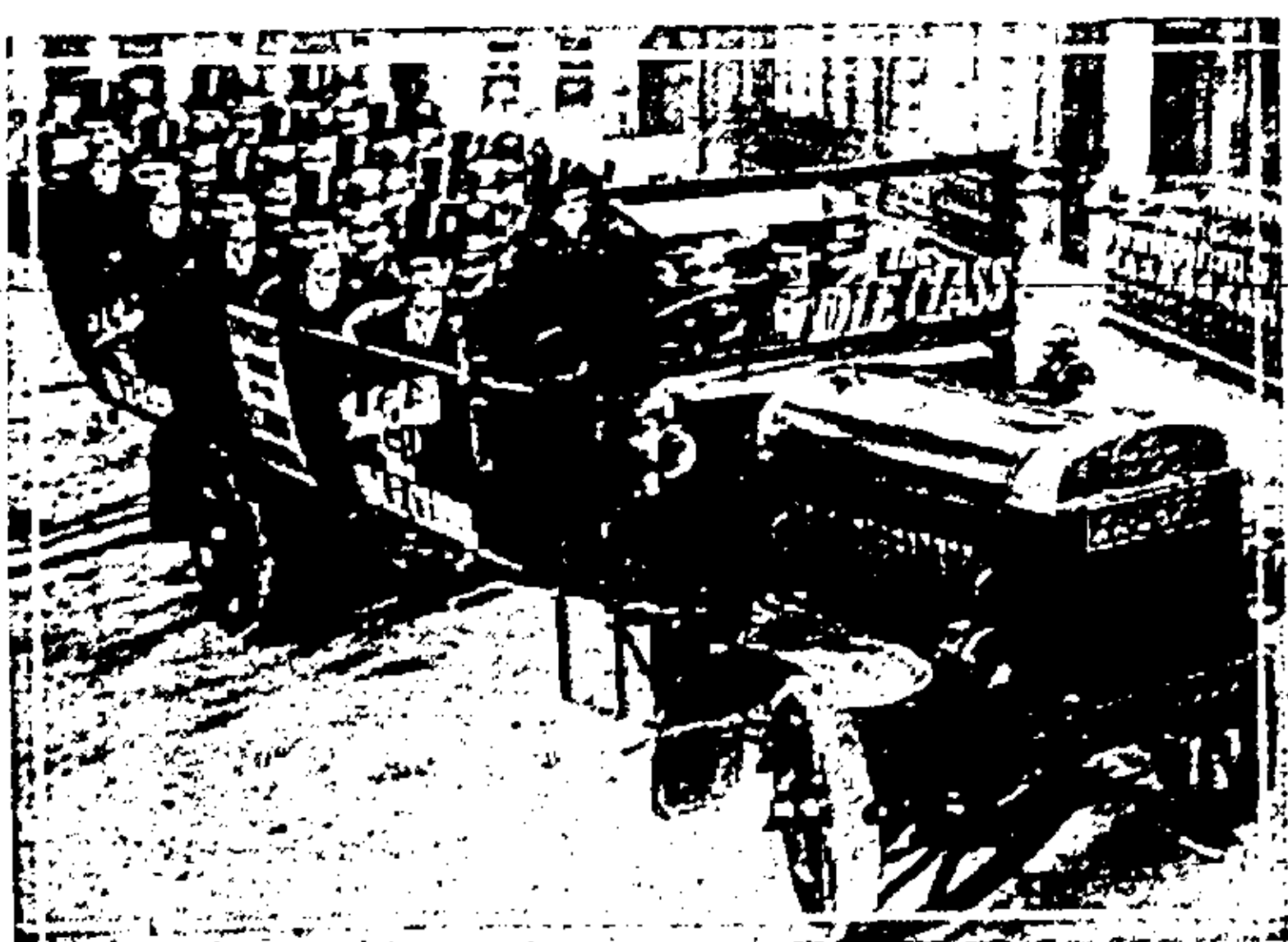
Percy Murray, a cripple, was wheeled into the Horbury Congregational Church where the Rev. Stephen Jeffreys was holding an evangelistic meeting. After the preacher had prayed for him the boy walked from the church. Now Percy plays football. England is greatly agitated over the "miracle" cures at these meetings.



Know them? Malini, magician, and his son, Ozier, rolled up their sleeves the other day to show President Harding that they had nothing hidden, but they mystified him all the same.



Princess Mary and her fiancé, Viscount Lascelles, out hunting.



A TRUCK LOAD OF CHARLIE'S.

A London Cinema devised a novel means of bringing a "Charlie" Chaplin film to the attention of the public.



Mary Pickford as guest of the Duchess of Sutherland at a London Ball.



The expression on Lord Northcliffe's face seems to say, "It beats me. I don't see how they do it." But a chopstick feels as much at home in the hand of J. N. Pennington (right), editor of the Far Eastern Review, as an old-fashioned fork. This was at a dinner at the Maple Club, Tokyo.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Believe It or Not, Tom.—

BY ALLMAN



BANKING

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Manager.
11 Queen's Road Central.

TRAVEL

VACATION TRIP

HONGKONG-SHAMSHUI-WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tone Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamshui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIV-R TO WUCHOW.

SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Leaves Hongkong.

"Kong Ning" Wednesday, Jan. 18th.

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.

For further particulars apply to—

BANKER & CO.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers' Association.

Banks.				
H.K. & S. Bank	n.	742½	b.	742½
H. E. 35 paid	b.	727	b.	727½
L. of E. Asia b. Old 105	n.	102	n.	103
Marine Insurances.				
Cantons	n.	440	s.	440
North China	n.	514½	n.	144
Unions	n.	240	s.	239
Yangtze	s.	25	s.	25
Far Eastern	n.	5½	n.	23
Fire Insurances.				
China Fire	b.	125	n.	126
H.K. Fire	b.	369	b.	368
Shipping.				
Douglas	n.	40	n.	40
H.K. Steamboat	b.	26½	b.	27
Indos (Prof.)	b.	36	s.	36
Indo Def. Lon/Reg.	n.	265		
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	n.	260	s.	250
Shells	b.	88/-	n.	88/-
Ferries	b.	35½	s. 35	sa. 35½
Refineries.				
Sugars	n.	180		170
Malacca	n.	43	n.	45
Mining.				
Kailash	s.	75/-	s.	75/-
Lanhsat				
Shanghai Loans	b.	89½	b.	9½
Shai Explorations				
Rauha	b.	\$ 1	b.	1.20
Tonoko	b.	22½		
Ural Caspian	n.	11½		
Bunguet Con	P.	1.95		
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.				
H.K. Wharves	b.	90½	b.	91
K. Docks	s.	170	s.	169
Shai Docks	s.	\$110	b. 100 n.	104
N. Engineerings	L.	8½		8½
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.				
Centra	sa.	150	b.	150
H.K. Hotels	b.	22½	b.	22½ s. 23
H.K. Lands	sa.	214	sa.	214
H. P. Lands	b.	10½	b. sa.	10½
K. P. Lands	b.	46	b.	46
L. Reclamation	b.	174	b.	175
West Points	s.	54	n.	54
Cotton Mills.				
Epps	n.	\$19½	n.	19½
Oriental	n.	\$14	n.	14
Shai Cottons	n.	\$142½	n.	140
Miscellaneous.				
Cemets	n.	25½	b. 25	sa. 25½
China Light old	n.	12	b.	11.80
China Light new	s.	13½	b.	13½
China Providents	s.	24½	b.	24½
Dairy Farms	n.	26	s. sa.	25½
Electric H.K.	n.	30		
Electric Macao	n.	30		
H. P. & Canton Ice	n.		n.	10
Hongkong Ropes	b.	33½	b.	33½
H. K. Tramways	sa.	13½	s.	14
Bank Trans. old	b.	9.70	b.	9½
Bank Trans. new	b.	1.20	b.	1.20
Steamship Lines.				
Steam Laundries	n.	11½	b.	11½
Steel Foundries	n.	17½	s.	17½
Water-bus	n.	9.35	b.	9.35
Watsons	b.	21	n.	
Wm. Powells	b.	28	s.	28
Wismans	n.			

Hongkong, January, 12, 1922.

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day.

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Haiyang	Fook Tai Cheong	Saigon	C 35
Huanghai	J. M. & Co.	Canton	C 47
Takama	B & S	Haiphong & Hanoi	C 41
Tsuen	B & S	Liverpool & Nagasaki	A 25
Eurymedon	B & S	Yokohama & Mito	B 12
Soochow	B & S	Shanghai & Swatow	C 45
Chingkiang	A P C	Batavia	N. Point
Arabian	Manders & E. House	Hamburg & Singapore	A 57
Cap Arcana	M. M. Cie	Marseilles & Haiphong	A 6
Canada M.	O. S. E.	Kobe & Nagasaki	A 8
Yuet Wah	Fak Shun	Kobe & Nagasaki	C 21
Shun Shing	Po On Co.	Kwong Chow Wan	Wharf
Alba (Yacht)	Mista	New York & Foochow	C 33

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure.
Wah Yang	Wing Hang	Kwong Chow Wan	11th Jan.
Tijlajip	J. C. J. L.	Munk & Batavia	12th Jan.
Sunkang	B & S	Shanghai	12th Jan.
Pine Tree State	Admiral Line	Shanghai & Seattle	12th Jan.
Yuet M.	Wong Ngan Sang	Shanghai & Yokohama	12th Jan.
Calchas	B & S	Shanghai & Yokohama	12th Jan.
Choi M.	Shun Yick	Swatow & Takao	12th Jan.
Sooku M.	O. S. E.	Shanghai & Yokohama	12th Jan.
Kerman	C. P. S. Ltd.	Shanghai & Yokohama	12th Jan.
Borneo M.	Nanyo Y. K.	Shanghai & Yokohama	12th Jan.
Shun Y. K.	Nanyo Y. K.	Shanghai & Yokohama	12th Jan.
West Jester	C. E. Richardson	Manila & Seattle	12th Jan.
Huanghai	J. M. & Co.	Swatow & Shanghai	12th Jan.
Caddis	P. M. S. Co.	Singapore & Calcutta	12th Jan.
Chingkiang	Nanyo Y. K.	Batavia & Sourabaya	12th Jan.
Soochow	B & S	Canton	12th Jan.
Tangchow	J. C. J. L.	Shanghai	12th Jan.
Gorontalo	J. C. J. L.	Mito & Yokohama	12th Jan.

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Macassar M.	Nanyo Y. K.	Batavia	12th Jan.
Taming	B & S	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Borneo M.	Nanyo Y. K.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Pine Tree State	Ad. Line	Seattle	12th Jan.
Tungchow	B & S	Cebu	12th Jan.
Surga	Ad. Line	Panama	12th Jan.
Haibong	J. C. J. L.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Japan	J. M. & Co.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Yuenang	J. M. & Co.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Hangchow	J. M. & Co.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Gorontalo	J. C. J. L.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Soochow	B & S	Tientsin	12th Jan.
Dilwara	P. & O.	Bombay	12th Jan.
Sura M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Lake Farrar	Ad. Line	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Chingkiang	B & S	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Taiyo M.	T. K. K.	San Francisco	12th Jan.
Trieste	D. & C.	Tientsin	12th Jan.
Takam	J. M. & Co.	Hankow	12th Jan.
Huanghai	D. & C.	Hankow	12th Jan.
Wanchow	Ad. Line	Hankow	12th Jan.
China	C. M. C.	Manila	12th Jan.
G. A. P.	P. & O.	San Francisco	12th Jan.
St. Albans	P. & O.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Kwaiyang	J. M. & Co.	Kobe	12th Jan.
Szechuen	B & S	Shanghai	12th Jan.
Tenue	B & S	Antwerp	12th Jan.

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Empress of Japan	C. P. S. Ltd.	Shanghai	12th Jan.
Dilwara	P. & O.	Shanghai	12th Jan.
Genoa M.	N. Y. K.	Bombay	12th Jan.
Moerish Prince	F. (Far East) Ltd.	Shanghai	12th Jan.
St. Albans	P. & O.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Yoshino M.	N. Y. K.	Kobe	12th Jan.
Hosier State	P. M. Co.	Shanghai	12th Jan.
Tenue	B & S	Nagasaki	12th Jan.
Genoa M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	12th Jan.
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	Kobe	12th Jan.
Nagoya	N. Y. K.	Singapore	12th Jan.
Sutton Hall	Bank Line	New York	12th Jan.
Siberia M.	T. K. K.	Yokohama	12th Jan.
Empress of Russia	C. P. S. Ltd.	Vancouver	12th Jan.
Janna	P. & O.	Calcutta	12th Jan.
Mayabashi	N. Y. K.	Birkenhead	12th Jan.
Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	London	12th Jan.
Tokio M.	N. Y. K.	London	12th Jan.
Khiva	P. & O.	London	12th Jan.
Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	London	12th Jan.

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be in by	Examination Date
Kerman	B & S	Holts	Jan. 15	Jan. 30	Tues. & Friday
Arabian	M. & B. Ltd.	Holts	Jan. 17	Jan. 20	Jan. 17
Surga	A. L.	Hon Shan	Jan. 19	Feb. 10	Jan. 18
Canada M.	O. S. E.	Kowloon	Jan. 17	Jan. 21	Wed. & Sat.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Japan	12th Jan.
Shanghai	Empress of Japan	12th Jan.
Japan and Shanghai	Yoshino M.	12th Jan.
Bombay and Straits	Genoa M.	12th Jan.
London (Parcels, 5th Dec)	Nagoya	12th Jan.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Port Bayard, Hobe & Haiphong	Hanoi	12th Jan.
Straits, "Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay & Aden"	Dilwara	12th Jan.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Canada M.	12th Jan.
Philippine Islands	Yoshino M.	12th Jan.
Saigon	Yue Ying Wah	12th Jan.
Swatow	Georgi	12th Jan.
Haiphong	Lake Paulk	12th Jan.
Philippine Is. "Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & Europe via S. Francisco"	Taiyo M.	12th Jan.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & Europe via S. Francisco	China	12th Jan.
Shanghai & N. China	Bochow	12th Jan.
Haiphong & Haiphong	Takam	12th Jan.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Amakusa M.	12th Jan.
Swatow, "Shanghai & N. China"	Lima	12th Jan.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & Europe via S. Francisco	China	12th Jan.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL U.S. \$4,000,000.
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS over U.S. \$2,000,000.

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Manager.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LTD.

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St. George's Building, Hongkong.

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Mr. Wong Shu-Ham

Chief Manager—Mr. L. S. Holum

Asst. Manager—Mr. K. T. Wong

Hongkong Manager.

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banking business transacted.

Current Savings, and Fixed

deposits bear interest at rates

2%, 4% and 5% per annum res-

pectively.

L. S. HOLUM,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1920

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MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

Established 1854.

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Reserve Fund F. 1,000,000

Special Reserve F. 1,000,000

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Head Agency: Batavia.

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Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong,

Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla,

Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya,

Tientsin, Yokohama.

Correspondents at Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe,

London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Singapore,

Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection bills of exchange, issues letters of

credit on its branches and correspondents

the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain,

America and Australia and transacts banking

business of every description.

W. H. GROENKAMP,

Agent.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 18 Rue de la Harpe, Paris

Capital F. 10,000,000

Reserve F. 1,000,000

Branches and Agencies:—

BANKING AND AGENCIES:

B

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

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Hongkong to England
Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal

From	Due	From	Due
Hongkong	Jan. 17	St. John	Feb. 21
Vancouver	Feb. 1	England	Feb. 21
Montreal	Feb. 5	St. John	Mar. 1
E. Japan	Feb. 23	England	Mar. 1
E. Russia	Mar. 10	St. John	Mar. 1
E. Asia	Mar. 23	England	Mar. 1
Montreal	Mar. 23	St. John	Apr. 2
E. Japan	Apr. 5	England	Apr. 2
E. Russia	Apr. 20	St. John	Apr. 2
E. Asia	May 12	England	May 2
Montreal	May 27	St. John	May 2

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre & Danzig.
Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

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T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TAIYO M.	22,000	Jan. 15	KOREA M.	20,000	Feb. 24
SEIRIA M.	20,000	Jan. 31	PERLIA M.	9,000	Mar. 29
SENYO M.	22,000	Feb. 11	SEIYU M.	22,000	Mar. 8

Calling at Dairen and omitting call Shanghai.
Calling at Dairen. Call at Keelung.SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.VIA MANILA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN PEDRO, SALINA, GUAY, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
GINYO MARU	15,500	Feb. 26th
ANYO MARU	15,500	Mar. 31st
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 13th

*Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to:-

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton, Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST CHOPAKA" ... 27th January.

Also, cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1 door Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 3078.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co., Ltd.)REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG

Sailing from Hongkong.
FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

S.S. "TAKWA MARU" ... on or about 19th January.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 19th January.

For further particulars, please apply to:-

Branch Office,
No. 37, Bonham Strand, West,
Tel. No. 155.S. MITARAI,
AGENT,
Top Floor, King's Building,
Tel. No. 140.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

ON THE BERTH FOR

NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. "Robert Dollar" Jan. 25.
S.S. "Esther Dollar" Feb. 8.
S.S. "M. S. Dollar" Mar. 14.SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE
and VANCOUVER.S.S. "Melville Dollar" Jan. 22.
S.S. "Harold Dollar" Mar. 5.
S.S. "Bessie Dollar" Mar. 17.

Calling at Los Angeles.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Fl., Gen. Post Office Bldg. Tel. 775 & 793

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANYOperating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For SEATTLE & VICTORIA, B.C.

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S.	Pinetree State	For Seattle	Jan. 12	Jan. 31
Wenatchee	For Seattle	Jan. 25	Feb. 14	
Bay State	For Seattle	Feb. 9	Feb. 23	

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. Wenatchee	Jan. 16
Bay State	Jan. 30

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE
TOSAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

S.S. GLYMONT	January 11th
LAKE FARRAR	14th

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
via PANAMA.

S.S. SURUGA	12th January.
SATSUMA	20th February.

For freight space and particulars apply to:-

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Union Building.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM
BOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)
From Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)Further information may be obtained at the Company's office,
Union Building, or from Booking Agents, Messrs. Thos. Cook &
Son and the American Express Company, Hongkong.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
"NANKING" "HILE" "CHINA"Trans-Pacific Service
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING

Jan. 16th at noon Feb. 20th at noon

Java Service
HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA
S.S. NILE
February 3rd.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San
Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FARMOST DEPT. & AGENT.
No. 1934. No. 2161.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Herman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF CAMBRIDGE"	via Suez Canal	20th January.
"CITY OF DURHAM"	via Suez Canal	30th January.
"KEEMUN"	via Suez Canal	10th February.

† Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-

GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Tele-

grams are lying here:-

Barat Boy Landry, from

Shanghai.

Shrek Kremlin, from Yoko-

hama.

Telegraph Co., from Shanghai.

Aivassoff Astor House, from

Shanghai.

Sikahingpak c/o Great Eastern
Hotel, from Shanghai.

Woo 38 Caine Road, from

Peking.

Wingyung, from Hankow.

Yunwo, from Chinkiang.

Kungcheong, from Shanghai.

Kwanpingwoon Wuihangho 45

Winglok St., from Shanghai.

T. KRING.

Superintendent.

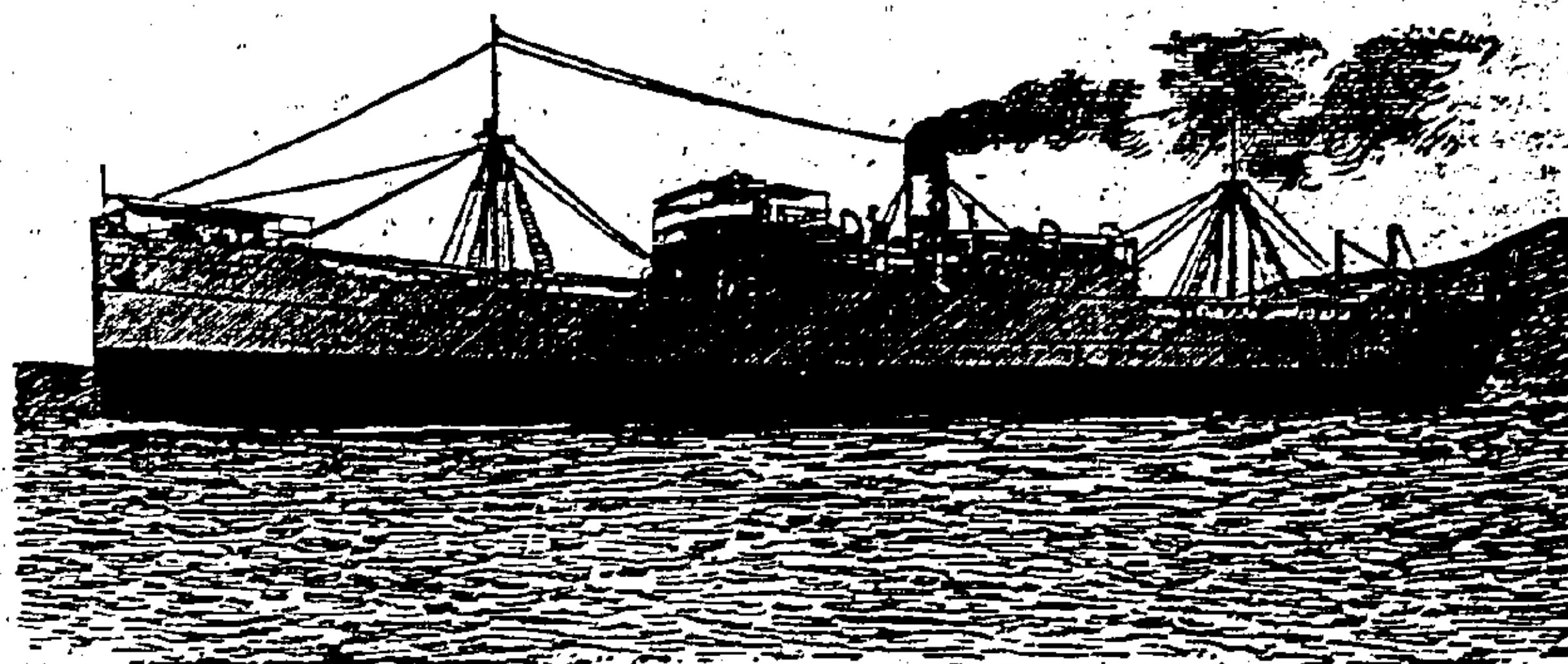
Hongkong, Jan. 5, 1922.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Messrs. C. C. Nick, Ltd. and
other Shanghai merchants
propose to organize the
Yung Chung Manufacturing and
Engineering Company in Shanghai
for manufacturing electric fans,
electric lamps, dynamo, motors,
and all other machines. Its
capital will be \$300,000, in 3,000
shares of \$1,000 each.SHANGHAI INDUSTRIAL FACTORY.
The Shansi Industrial Experi-
ment Factory was established in
1918 at the instance of the
Tuchun, General Yen Shi-shan.
The property of the factory is
now worth about \$100,000 and is
divided into four departments—
namely, the analytical depart-
ment, the chemical industry de-
partment, the chinaware manu-
facturing department and the
mechanical repairing depart-
ment. The aim of the
promoter is to experiment with
industrial manufactures with a
view to improving them.STRUGGLE FOR IRON AND STEEL
MARKETS.That many blast furnaces will
remain idle until such time as
railway rates are reduced to a
"fighting level" was the opinion
expressed by Mr. Roland Wood,
assistant secretary of the National
Federation of Iron and Steel
Manufacturers, when pointing out
to a Press representative the
various handicaps with which
British manufacturers are con-
fronted in their efforts to revive
the home industry. "The recent
announcements," he said, "that
iron and steel manufacturers had
further reduced their prices to
levels which make it impossible for
many of them to make any profit
are clear indications of the efforts
being made by this important
industry to open up markets and
to find employment. The average
number of men employed in the
heavy branches of the iron and
steel industry in 1920 was 240,000,
and upon the work of these men
depended the employment of large
numbers of coal and iron ore
miners and engineers. The num-
ber of men employed in these iron
and steel trades to-day is 130,000.
There is greater unemployment
in the iron and steel trades than
in any other industry. Consider-
able as are the efforts being made
by British manufacturers to secure
markets, their chances of success
are reduced by the competition of
France, Belgium and the United
States in which countries the iron
and steel trades are also suffering
from considerable depression.
There is need in the world for
vast quantities of steel, but with
all the principal manufacturing
countries in the race to get
orders so that their industries
may avoid bankruptcy, it will
be a question of prices as
to which country survives and
which goes under. British prices
to-day are in most cases below
cost yet they are not low enough
or stable enough to attract over-
seas buyers. Apart from the cost
of coal the principal factor operat-
ing to prevent the British iron
and steel from competing success-
fully in world markets is railway
rates."

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition
Western Union and WatkinsDock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Is the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,200	14 Jan. noon	S'pore, Colombo & B'way
FGYPT	8,000	18th Jan.	M'les, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	8,900	1st Feb.	M'les, London & Antwerp
NAGOYA	7,000	1st Feb.	M'les, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

G. APCAR | 4,700 | 16th Jan. C'ta via S'pore, P'ang, & R'goon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA | 6,000 | 11th Jan. 5 p.m. | Manila, Sabatik, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

JAPAN	6,100	13th Jan.	Yokohama via Shanghai
ST. ALBANS	4,300	17th Jan.	Yokohama direct
NAGOYA	7,000	18th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passage Money must be paid in full. Xft & 1ft will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SUWA MARU (Calling Manila) Saturday, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Wednesday, 8th Feb., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 4th Mar., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Jan., at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 24th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 3rd Feb., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU ... Thursday, 19th January.

MATSUMOTO MARU ... Tuesday, 7th February.

LIVERPOOL, via MARSEILLES.

MALACCA MARU ... Thursday 9th February.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Jan., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

TAKETOYO MARU ... Middle of February.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape Kanagawa MARU ... End of March.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

WAKASA MARU ... Monday, 30th January.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TATSUNO MARU ... Tuesday, 24th January.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

GESOA MARU ... Wednesday, 18th January.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 20th Jan., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Horatelo	Java	in port	13th Jan.	Japan
Thais	Java	17th Jan.	22nd Jan.	Saigon
Thanas	Java	17th Jan.	22nd Jan.	Batavia
Thembang	Amoy	19th Jan.	21st Jan.	Batavia
Thanas	Java	21st Jan.	24th Jan.	Japan
Thawong	Japan	22nd Jan.	24th Jan.	Sourabaya
Thasnoek	Java	29th Jan.	2nd Feb.	Amoy/S'hai
Thini	Java	31st Jan.	3rd Feb.	S'hai/Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Arkan	S.F. Japan	26th Jan.	30th Jan.	Java
Shaboer	Java	6th Feb.	11th Feb.	S.F. Manila
Sabier	S.F. Japan	30th Jan.	31st Jan.	Batavia

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" Sailing on or about 10th Jan.
"DACRE CASTLE" ... Beginning of Feb.**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing beginning of February.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 18th January.

"TRACIA" ... 2nd half of February.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	about 14th Jan.	16th Jan at 4 p.m.
CHANGSHA	about 14th Jan.	5th Feb. at 4 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE FAR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers	Sailing
City of Boston	20th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
City of Manchester	17th Feb. M'les, London R'dam & H'burg
City of Tokyo	24th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE.
City of Manchester 17th Feb. M'les, L'don, R'dam, & H'burg
City of Simla Middle of Mar.
City of Calcutta 10th May

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENADE" ...	22nd January.
"GLENAMORY" ...	31st January.
"GLENTARA" ...	15th February.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENNAVY" ...	29th Jan. GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG.	
"GLENLUCE" ...	10th Feb. L'DON, R'DAM & W'ERP & H'BURG.	
S.S. "GLENSHANE" ...	20th Feb. GENOA, M'LES, L'DON, & H'BURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3896.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Hangsane	Fri. 13th Jan. at d'light.	
MANILA	Yuen-sang	Fri. 13th Jan. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Tak-sang	Sun. 15th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Wai-sang	Tues. 17th Jan. at d'light.
YOKOHAMA & Kobe	Kwai-sang	Tues. 17th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mau-sang	Wed. 18th Jan. at noon.
HONGKONG	Hop-sang	Thurs. 19th Jan. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fook-sang	Sat. 21st Jan. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Retirna, from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fook-sang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 21st Jan., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
WUHU	Chinkiang	14th Jan. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Soochow	15th Jan. at d'light.
STOW, SHAI & PEKOW	Linan	15th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chengtu	17th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Szechuen	17th Jan. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	17th Jan. at noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kingyuan	18th Jan. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Shantung	21st Jan. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHAI & PEKOW	Tean	22nd Jan. at 10 a.m.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kailong	23rd Jan. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service. between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow. or Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High-Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Halpoo	W. C. Parnmore	FRI. 13th Jan. at noon.
Halching	J. S. Thomson	TUES. 17th Jan. at noon.
Halloor	W. Couper	FRI. 20th Jan. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.) Regular freight and passenger service between JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 12th Jan.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 24th Jan.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 12th Jan.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 1st Feb.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2206.

Second Prince's Floor Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHINA AND SHANGHAI

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS. The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs has notified the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai that before the Whangpoo Conservancy Board can carry out any of the findings of the recent Shanghai Harbour Commission approval must first be obtained from Peking. The people are urged not to agitate.

PARIS-MARU.

The Paris-maru, which has been under construction at a Birkenhead Shipbuilding yard to the order of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha was launched last month. This steamer, totalling 15,000 tons, is a freighter running fourteen knots an hour on an average. Upon completion next spring, it will be placed on the European line.

KOREAN RICE FREIGHTS.

In view of the active shipments of rice from Korea to Japan, shipping agents there have spontaneously agreed to increase the freight between Chemulpo and the Hanabih district by Y10, making it Y80 per ton, and have asked the O.S.K. Chosen Yusen Kaisha, and another company to make arrangements for ships.

PURCHASE OF OLD SHIPS.

There are many shipowners in Osaka and Kobe who purchase old ships from England and Norway. Since shipping business began to revive seventeen ships have been bought, while twenty odd ships are now subjects of negotiation. The purchasing price being Y35 to Y36 per ton, is by 20 to 30 per cent. below price of old Japanese vessels, but if the import duty and repair expenses are taken into consideration, the purchase of foreign ships, it is said, is not so very advantageous.

THE CALCUTTA FREIGHT WAR.

Consequent upon the severe competition between the O.S.K. and the Bengal Conference for shipments to and from Calcutta, Indian raw cotton has come in not a few instances, to be first transported by rail to Calcutta, and thence shipped to Japan. It is said that it is more profitable to forward cotton in that way than directly from Bombay because of the extraordinarily low freight for the Calcutta line.

KAWASAKI DOCKYARD TO STOP WORK ON THE ATAGO.

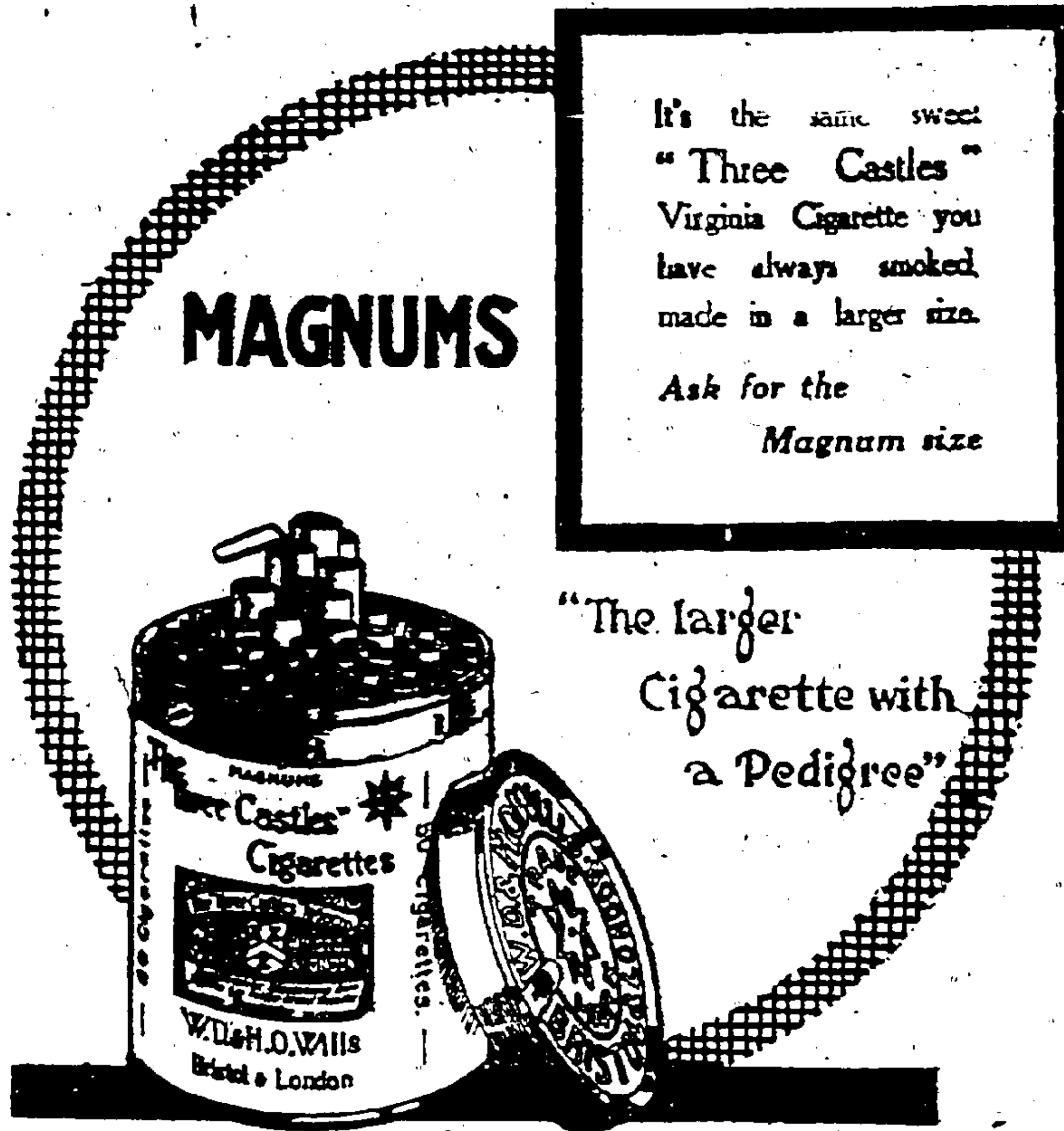
In anticipation of the naval armament limitation agreement, the Imperial Japanese Government authorities are preparing to issue an order suspending the construction of various warships now being built at different dockyards. Some time ago, an order was given to stop work on the battleship Kaga, and another similar order was issued recently regarding the battleship Atago, which is being built at the Kawasaki Dockyards. The order has caused unrest among the workmen engaged in the construction of the battleship, reports the Hochi, and the authorities are doing their best to prevent the situation from becoming serious.

ANOMALIES IN R.N.R. PAY AND CONDITIONS.

A large proportion of the members of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild also hold commissions in the Royal Naval Reserve, and it therefore studies closely all regulations issued by the Admiralty affecting the Reserve, and have been instrumental in obtaining for members many benefits which would probably otherwise never have accrued. The recently published regulations for officers of the Royal Naval Reserve contain certain anomalies in pay and conditions which have been taken up in this manner. In some cases the drafting of the orders will entail loss of quite a considerable amount of pay. For instance, the clause, which states "All called up service during the late war in a confirmed rank will count for increment of full pay in that rank, but otherwise officers will receive the lowest rate of pay of their rank." An officer who has served, say, within a month of acquiring seniority entitling him to increase of pay at the time of his demobilisation, cannot under any circumstances make up that month, and will still remain on his existing grade until promoted. It will be noted that service in a confirmed rank only will count although the duties carried out in acting rank are exactly the same as those of officers confirmed. The Admiralty, whilst admitting the anomalous nature of certain of these regulations, have no power to alter them as at present in force, but they will be reviewed again in 1924 when the anomalies pointed out and any others which may come to light in the meantime will be very fully considered.

NOTICE.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.

Ask for the
Magnum size

"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

HOW KAISER SAVED £50,000 A YEAR.

Servants Pensioned Off At 3 Marks A Month.

William of Doorn, one time German Kaiser, is still much of an enigma, an enigma and a fascination, in spite of all that has been written about him, writes the Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*.

A book has just been published here entitled "Hohenzollern," which, though dealing mainly with the fight between Royal property, sheds some more light on his character and his ways.

That property included 63 palaces, castles and residences, 15 large estates, 12 of the most valuable sites in Berlin, and a score of large houses in the fashionable parts of the city and at Potsdam. It reached a value, before the war, of M.1,000,000,000 (£50,000,000).

William was a severe business man. Every penny of his income and expenditure went through his books, which were kept with an exactitude which would have done credit to a skillfully and carefully conducted business.

Old gardeners would often be pensioned off at M.3, M.5, M.10 or M.2 per month, or even per quarter! And the servants dismissed after the revolution went without a word of Kaiserly thanks for their, in some cases, life-long devotion.

By being economical in many things and by careful investments, William was able, for most years of his reign, to put aside no less than £50,000 per annum.

FEW BAD INVESTMENTS.

Of his hundreds of investments he never had any very large amounts in any one—only four were what could be called bad. In industrial and commercial undertakings—banks, electrical and gas concerns, shipping, railways, machine-building companies, coal

and iron mines, &c.—he had invested £1,250,000. As much as £350,000 was laid out on mortgages on Berlin property, and he subscribed about £1,200,000 to the various War Loans.

The latter was not, considering his wealth, a very large sum, and the figure disposes of the purposefully uncontradicted war-time stories of how the All-Highest had put all his wealth at the disposal of the country.

AFRAID OF "COLDS."

The ex-Kaiser greatly objected to people with colds being near him.

In his great Berlin palace there was an electric connection between the weather-vane and the desk at which he worked.

When he touched a button a little electric sign would light up, telling the direction of the wind.

Often when he was in residence in other palaces a weathercock would be fixed up, generally on a tree, so that he could see it from his windows.

NO LITERARY TASTE.

He had apparently no literary taste at all. His library is described by the author as "a literary chamber of horrors."

"Books dedicated or sent to him went, uncut and by clothes-baskets, into his library."

"Neither a gourmand nor a gourmet," as the author says, William saw to it that immensities were taken regarding the food provided for him.

In the Berlin palace there was no scarcity of food during the war.

It speaks well for the behaviour of the revolutionary troops that the well-stocked wine-cellar remained untouched, and that very little was stolen from the palace, though there was a great deal that was of value.

1,000 SILVER PLATES.

Up to the end of 1920 William had received from Germany the sum of £3,453,176. A great part of that sum was spent in buying the Doorn house and grounds. In addition to that sum, a vast

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL- ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Chamber Electric Company,
from Foochow.

E.S. Correll, from Haiphong.

Harold, from Saigon.

Holmes (2), from London.

Mali, from Shiraz.

Robtweir, from San Francisco.

Russell P. and O. Dongola
from Shanghai.

Retransmitted from Singapore

Stand Lund s.s. Egypt, from
Kristiania.

Stillwater, from Saigon.

E. G. Williams care American
Consul, from Melbourne.

Ziivciv, from Chicago.

M. E. F. AIREY,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan. 5, 1922.

quantity of furniture and silver
plate, cutlery, and objects of art
has been sent to Doorn.

It is rather a puzzle, indeed,
where the exile stores all that he
has received. Much of it has
most likely been sold.

Among his treasures at Doorn
there are 1,000 silver plates! In
addition, he has had brought
from Germany no fewer than
1,000 pieces of table cutlery,
and 350 gold-plated plates of all
sizes.

HIGH COURT LESSONS FOR WOMEN JURORS.

Women in Hendon who are
likely to be summoned as jurors
have been granted facilities to
attend the High Court and the
Central Criminal Court to study
jury procedure.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

PEAK HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
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Manager.

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EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLEERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate: closing Rate
on Page 11.
SELLING.

1/1	2/7
Demand	2/7 1/2
10 d/s	
30 d/s	
4 m/s	2/7 1/2
1/1 Shanghai	Nom.
1/1 Singapore	11 1/2
1/1 Japan	11 1/2
1/1 India	19 1/2
Demand, India	
1/1 San Francisco	54 1/2
& New York	
1/1 Java	149
1/1 Marks	Nom.
1/1 France	6.60
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

1 m/s L/O	2/8 1/2
1 m/s D/P	2/9
6 m/s L/O	2/9 1/2
30 d/s Sydney and	2/10 1/2
Melbourne	
30 d/s San Francisco	57 1/2
& New York	
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
1 m/s France	7.20
5 m/s France	7.40
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	54 1/2
1/1 Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	19 1/2
1/1 Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	19 1/2
1/1 Yokohama	11 1/2
Demand, Manila	11 1/2
Demand, Singapore	11 1/2
Demand, Batavia	149
1/1 Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	80 1/2
On Bangkok	Nom. 7.40
Sovereign	
Gold leaf per Teal	35 1/2
3ar Silver, ready	35 1/2
forward	35 1/2
Bank of England rates	5 1/2
New York/London	4.23 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	3/10 1/2 pm.
10 "	1/10 1/2 pm.
5 "	1.3/10 1/2 pm.
Canton sub. coins	15 1/2 1/4 dia.

Hongkong Jan. 12, 1922.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	30.03	30.03
Temperature	62	62
Humidity	70	75
Wind Direction	E	E
Wind Force	5	3
Weather	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00
Highest open air		
Temperature on the	11th	64
Lowest open air		
Temperature on the	12th	62

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, Jan. 12.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOUJI
KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

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TAKEKAWA, OCHI, MITSUBI, KINOKAWA,
YOSHIMIZU, SHIOGAI, KAMAZU, KATO,
SHINKEI, KARADA, KATAMURA, SUGA,
AND OTSUKI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

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YAMAGUCHI, MOI, KURE, KOBE,
OSAKA, TSUBURA, NAGOYA,
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOK,
TOKYO, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIRIN,
TUNGCHIAO, TIENTSIN, HANKOW,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON,
MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA,
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THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE
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No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

From	To	Time
1.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	Every 15 min.
1.15 a.m.	1.15 p.m.	"
1.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	"
1.45 a.m.	1.45 p.m.	"
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2.45 a.m.	2.45 p.m.	"
3.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	"

NIGHT CARS.

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 1.20 p.m.
1.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 11.00 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

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